#### THE TYPHOON.

The typhoon which was signalled here on Sunday night and yesterday gave steamers coming up the coast, (judging from those that have arrived to-day, the 14th inst.) a severe shaking-up. Dr. Doberck writes that last night it was blowing hard at Hainan, the typhoon having passed to the southward.

Crew, which reached port early this morning, demand for coffine. The doctors have their 24 hours overfire, reports encountering a typhenn in lati ude 20.30 north. About to 30 or II c'clock on Sunday night the gale set in and continued until about 4 o'clock in the morning, three hosts on the port side being carried away. Owing to the heavy seas breaking over the ship water was continually pouring down through the stoke hole and rendered it a'most impossible to keep the fires going and steam up.

The "Blue funnel" steamer Dardanus, Captain T. Purdy, which arrived this morning, has apparently fared much worse than the Rosetta. Captain Purdy states that after leaving Singapore they experienced nice weather all the way up to latitude 10 north, with a high steady glass. On Sunday night, about to.30, when in latitude to north a fierce gale set in from the west south west, and by 12 o'clock they were in the typhoon. There was a dead calm for about two hours, the barometer having fallen to 29.28. | tinues as warm as at present no abatement of it The gir was full of birds and insects of every description, which fell dead upon the deck in the deaths have been very numerous. The thousands. It was about 5.30 in the morning people, who are ignorant of its existence, still go before they were clear of the typhoon, which about carelessly. The large body of countrywas evidently travelling rapidly. Tremendous people coming out to worship at the temples seas swept the deck of the vessel and it was during this 8th moon will have to be warned and the captain's room converted into a swim- issue proclamations forbidding the vending of RESERVE LIABILITY OF ? ming tank, all his clothes, papers etc. being | cooked crabs, which cause much mischief in this almost ruined with the soaking and swashing direction. shout in salt water to which they were subjected. The Captain speaks in the highest terms of the manner in which the ship behaved. About 60 miles from Hongkong, they sighted what at first appeared to be a very large junk, but which afterwards turned out to be a large sailing vessel with only her portion of her foremost standing, on which a small sail was hoisted. . They burned a "flare-up," which the Captain took to be a signal that they wished to be reported. The ship was a little west of the regular track of a steamers.

The German steamer Falkenburg, Captain Fredericks, which arrived this forenoon from Saigon, reports having encountered a severe north east gale early yesterday morning in latitude 20 north, in which her cargo (rice) was shifted, giving her a heavy list to port. The sailing ships Mary L. Stone and the Luzon

both left here on the 11th inst. for Calcutta and New York, and it is not at all unlikely that the shin sighted by Captain Purdy is one of these two. She was apparently headed for this port when sighted.

The British shin Thermopylat, which arrived from Singapore to-day, met the typhoon in lat, 17 N., but reports no damage.

Yesterday a large Chinchew junk, which was sighted by the launch Sun Mak off Kan-yl-chao island, bottom up, was towed into Aberdeen Nobody was found on board, and there can be but little doubt that all hands have been

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPER

The inundation has brought a large number of bables belonging to the distressed and starving people to the Tientein Foundling Hospital a the Sze-hua-men. The hospital is over-crowded. and the nurses are insufficient; consequently the mortality is great. The official in charge has sent orders for more wet-nurses, but the majority of the applicants for this office were poor women of advanced age from the country. who came more for their own relief than to care for the young. In taking charge of such an institution men or women of honesty and faithfulness are required.

An expectant Tantal and the Commandant of Ichang have been entrusted with the task of strengthening the corps of search officers employed at all stations through which native onium can pass into the province, whether by land or by river. Likin will be collected once only, after which a receipt from the Ichang chief collection offices will frank it for the whole province. Any native opium found without this recript, or certificate, will be considered as smurgled, and at once confiscated; and this rule applies also to opium which is taken from Hupel into adicining or other provinces. To ensure their co-operation, the Viceroy and Governor have written to the Vicerny of Szechuan and Governors of Hunan, Honan, Kiangsi, and

Hwang, Treasurer of Kiangsu province, zealous in the cause of public morality, and in its defence has lately been making a raid on immoral books and plays (some of them according to European ideas, of the mos innocent tendency). A clothier of Yuan-bo, s.e. c one of the districts commising the prefectural city of Snochaw, out-Heroded Herod by addressin to his Excellency a petition, asking that it future only an expurgated edition of that rather severe old classic, "The Odes," should be allowed to be used in colleges and schools. The Treasurer renited to the effect that the petitioner's intention was a most inudable one, and that he was to be congratulated on possessing so-proper a mind; but that as the 300 plen had all passed under the scrutiny, and been endorsed with the imprimatur of no less a critic than Confuclus himself, and even great commentators like Chieng I and Chu Hi (XIth Century) had forborne to meddle with them, he considered that it would be impertinent in the extreme were he to presume to do so now.

Chang, Viceroy of Hupeh and Hunan, and T'an, Governor of Hupeh, publish a proclamation on the levy of likes on native opium, with reference to the Imperal edict of and June, in which the Emperor, admitting as irrepressible of both foreigners and Chinese at their departure the now extensive growth of the of the poppy in from this place .- N. C. Daily News. Kirin, Hehlungkiang, Szechuan, Yunnan, and Kingnan, commands all Provincial Viceroys and Governors to take measures, to check the enormous "squeezing" that has been hitherto carried on by the likin collectors, who have been enriching themselves at the expense of the Government, and deluding it by fraudulent reports and returns. "The Viceroy and Governor. commence their proclamation by observing thatmost of the native opium consumed in Hupeb, comes from Yunnan, Kwelchow, Szechuan, and Shensi, especially Szechuan. They go on to say that likin had originally been collected, in accordance with regulations imperially sanctioned in the ninth year of Hien Fung (1859), at the rate of Tis: 30 per 100 catties, with an additional lok-tal tax, on arriving at its final destination, of 9 cash; but that the collectors had for some years past been levying likin at a greatly reduced figure—in fact, only a few tack per oo catties, in the apprehension that by levying Tis. 30 they would "kill the goose that laid the golden eggs." They both consider that the levy of Tla. 110 -(equal to the Import duty on foreign opium) proposed by the Inspector General of Customs, is far too heavy, and that Tis 30 is about as heavy an impost as the antive drug will bear, to which might be added

Tis. 4.70 to cover loss on exchange, etc. The Hankow native merchants will submit cheerfully to such a tax.

Shanghai has suffered considerably more this year from cholera epidemic than for the past four or five years. Deaths are reported continually at all times and places from this fell disease, the mortality in some places being so heavy The P. & O. stermer Resetta, Captain E. that the undertakers cannot keep up with the hands full, 'not a few having themselves fallen victims, and the druggists have been cleared out of their drugs. And yet, notwithstanding the the daily evidence of the fury of the disease, the people do not seem to be a whit more careful of themselves as regards their living and dicting. Had the authorities at the first instituted careful enquiry, the virulence of the disease might in some degree have been mitigated. The most the people. In the most careless manner they eat unripe and even decayed fruit that has been on application. washed in filthy water, and fermented and spoilt food. The chief feature of the disease is the rapid fall of bodily temperature and coldness of the extremities. All the famous needle-acupuncture doctors have been very unsuccessful in using their remedies. The severity of this epidemic in Tientsin has not been so pronounced for years. The mortality is great, and if the weather conneed be expected. During these past few days

Filial plety is one of the elements which has perpetuated our race for many centuries, while other nations of some antiquity have gone and new ones have sprung up in their stead. It has been the mainstay of the Chinese people, and is exhibited in various modes. The noblest act is that of the son who dies or suffers for his parent, when falsely accused by officials. In ancient times it was very common for the children to slice a piece of the flesh from either the thigh or arm to be boiled with the nostrum to be administered to their sick parents, but now such an act is so rare that it has come to be accounted one of the nobles virtues. It has come to our knowledge, that a few days ago the daughter-inlaw of a man known as the " Hoary headed," of about three score and ten years, having been a sexton to one of the missionary chapels in the city, after having served him in his protracted illness, and seeing the non-effectiveness of the medicinal decoctions prescribed by various physicians, and their means being straitened. had no resource to appeare her father-in-law's suffering except by excising a piece of flesh from her arm. This she boiled in the dregs which were left from the previous days' decoction, and administered to him as medicine. The old man, after taking it, began to feel brighter, and was well two days after. The daughter-in-law did not make known to him this efficacious medicine until his full recovery. Such an act is worthy to be brought to public notice as an example for others. We cannot guarantee the cure of maladies by such excessive cruelty to one's self, but the daughter's intention and love for the parents is laudable and commendable. It is not always advisable to undergo self-infliction in order tocurs one's parents' maladies, for our sages said :-"To mutilate one's body is unfilial, because one's body is the same as and a part of one's parents." So such self-infliction cannot be considered as genuine filial piety, for the parents do not wish to see their loving ones undergo so severe a trial in order to have their illness cured.

#### CHINANFU.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

22nd September, 1890. The Governor has been back from his duties on the Yellow River for nearly a week. It is reported that the gap in the northern embankment in Ch'iho has been successfully closed, and that the Taotai Chang Shang-ta has redeemed

Every day we hear reports of the poor crops in all parts of the province. The general feeling is one of uneasiness. By the winter time there will certainly be distress not only in this province but in the metropolitan province of Chihli. The officials, however, are hardened to the cries of their people, and seeking as a rule for their own aggrandisement. They may be temporarily degraded, but they seem not to suffer for want of the good things of life.

The book-shop connected with the English Baptist Mission has just lately been opened to the public and trade is looming up, though with

no dangerous rush of a bonanza. The hou e purchased by the American Presbyterian Mission some three years ago, and which resulted in a long series of trouble has been turned over to the gentry by the officials, though no other property has yet been given the missionaries. The gentry claim the property at half the original price and the old landlord, who was maltreated until he died, was forced to advance the rest, and now the missionaries are urged to accept this "blood money.". The Governor and the Tsung-li Yamen have apparently agreed to all these acts of injustice,

The Roman Catholics have seemingly adopted wise course. They withdraw nothing and even at present urge nothing, but are waiting in silence for China to be shaken up again to a sense of her wants and her many shameful acts. Everywhere China seems to be on the wrong track, and utterly blind to her own interests.

The Presbyterian Mission has suffered a loss in the departure of Rev. W. P. Chalfant and family to the city of Ichowfu, in the southern end of the province. A new station is to be begun in that city, and Mr. Chalfant is to be the experienced head thereof. We wish them success in their undertaking, and only express the regrets

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA," Depth of hold......71 (Owing to recent alterations the carrying

capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered.

Draft of water 7 feet. For further particulars apply to R. FRASER-SMITH. 6. Pedder's Hill. Hosgkong, oth April, 1890.

She is lorcha-rigged with the best canvas sails.

#### Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

ead Office......40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office......25, Cockspor Street. BRANCHER IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT. Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE TESUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for obvious cause is the indiscriminate feeding of Connection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had

AND THE COLONIES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS :-Tixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS per Cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance. E. W. RUTTER, Manager, [10]

IONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

8,168,062,50 PROPRIETORS ......

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEFUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S.C.MICHARLSEN, Eag. H. FORBES. Esq. L. POESMECKER, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK: D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

> CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT . the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the iaily ba'ance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITE :-For 3 months, 3 per Cent per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum, LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities,

and every description of BANKING an EXCHANGE business transacted, DRAFTS granted on London, and the chie commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

#### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

ti-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3 | SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

1.-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOFE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

L-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK having \$100, or more, at their credit may a their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. L-INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per

their daily balances. .-EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal

Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. -CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG

SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. -WITHDRAWALS may be made ondemand. but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and

the production of his Pass-Book, are Beccssary, FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....\$5,000,000, PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman. Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. R. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, VI and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., Vangters Insurance Association-Tis, 70 per

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1880.

#### Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

" Hongkong, 15th October, 1890. Throughout the week business has been fairly brisk, and rates generally have considerably improved.

In Banks a considerable number of shares have been put through at from 224 to 226 for cash, 228 to 229 for the 25th Inst., and 235 for December, the market closing firm at 225 cash. New Issues have been bought at 250, and there are additional buyers.

Nothing of much importance in Marine Insurances has been done since we last wrote. A few China Traders have changed hands at 62, and at a point higher the scrip is now in good demand. Unions have been placed at 100 and Cantons at 120, both stocks closing very firm.

China Fires have been rather quiet, but shares are wanted at 89; Hongkong Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Fires have, on the other hand, greatly depreciated, and after sales for December at 345, the scrip has been freely offered at much lower rates.

A large business in Docks has to be reported at from 71 to 74 for cash, from 75 to 77 for December, 81 for February decidedly strong, with buyers both for cash and "on time."

Steamboats made a bit of a spurt during the week, and a goodly number of share's were taken up at 34 and 35 for cash, and there was also a strong demand for the scrip at 361 for December. To-day there are cash buyers at 36.

The Douglas Co.'s parchment has dropped to 45, at which figures a few shares have been negociated, but at present this scrip is very much under a cloud. China and Manilas have been done at 116, and there, are now buyers at

China Sugars have slightly improved since our last report. Cash sales have been booked at 172 and 173, and for forward delivery at 176 for December and 178 for February. After a long period of neglect Luzons have again been made an active medium of business. Large sales have been arranged at 110 for cash and also at 112 for December and 113 for January. The stock, however, is now [8] weak at 108.

For some unknown reason the Land Investment Co.'s scrip has been allowed to lie fallow; shares have been inquired after at 90 for cash, but at that rate holders, and very wisely in our opinion, have declined to listen to the voice of the

Punioms remain a mystery. reported that a number of shareholders of this Company intendinstituting proceedings against the Directors for neglect of duty, legal responsibility, etc., and if this is true some lively disclosures regarding this most barefaced of mining El dorados may be confidently anticipated. There, is, however, no truth in the rumour that Mr. Jno. Francis, Q.C., and Mr. R. Fraser-Smith, C.O.S., have been specially retained by the belligerent shareholders; but nevertheless there is more than a probability that these two local "terrors" will be enacting the soles of David and Jonathan annum will be allowed to Depositors on when guerre à outrance has been finally declared between the long suffering shareholders and the long-winded Board.

Imuris shares have been, placed at 81, and a few small lots of Balmorals were put through the other day at 11. Raubs are wanted at \$1.20, but no shares are on the market and the quotation is entirely misleading. The surprise of the week (to outsiders) has been furnished by the Tonquin Coal Mining Co. (We observe that our local contemporaries always refer to this Company as the "Charbonnages," which is a conclusive proof that French as spoken (and understood) in "Stratford-atte-Bow" is not yet a dead tongue.) Important transfers of the Tonquin Co.'s scrip have been "fixed up" at from 375 to 500 for cash, and at the latter rate but few shares are now offering. Readers of our Share Reports who regard what we say as a fairly reliable indication of the doings and 19 probable tendency of the market, must now be in a position to congratulate themselves on having listened many months ago to the voice of reason.

[Many thanks; but we don't want a bronze statue until we have been safely Foothow..... planted in Happy Valley, and the proposed Swatow not suit the family complexion.]

The Trust and Loan Co.'s shares have been done at as high as 191 for cash and 20 for December, and there are further buyers.

Nothing else calls for special reference. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghal Bank, 226 per cent, - premium, buyers. Hongkong-and-Shanghai-Bank, New-Issue-

\$251 per share, buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$100 per share, buyers, China Traders' Insurance Company-163 per

share, by ers. North China Insurance—Tla. 340 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$120 per share, buyers. share, buyers,

On Tal Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 The por shares Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$335 per shere, sellers, China Fire Insurance Company - \$50 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-\$74 per cent, premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

-\$36 per share, buyers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-119 per share, buyers. Hongkong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$170 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures Indo-China' Steam , Navigation , Company, Limited-27} per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company-\$45 per share, China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$172 per share, sellers. Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$108 per share, sellers. Hongkong Toe Company-\$95 per

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$80 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$10 per share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$23 per share,

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21 per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Lean of 1884 C-5 per cent premium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per cent

Limited-\$120 per share, buyers, The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld. \$25 per share, nominal, Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.

-\$4 per share, sellers: The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ld. -\$1.20 pershare, Imuris Mining Co., Ld.—\$9 per share, sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$11 per share, sellers, and 82 for March, the market closing Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company-\$73 per share, sellers. Tonquin Coal Mining Co.-\$500 per share,

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Limited-\$105 per share, buyers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-\$10 per share, buyers. H. G. Brown & Co.,-Ld.—\$53 per share, buyers. The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Ld.-\$18 per share, buyers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ld. -\$40 per share, nom. The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld. -- to per cent, dis., sellers. The China-Borneo Co., Ld.-\$13 per share,

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.-\$18 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co -\$25 per share, The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.-\$90 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.-\$6 per share, sellers, Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$24 per share,

The West" Point Buildings Co., Ld, -\$32 per share, sellers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld. -\$20 per share, sellers, The Labuk Planting Co., Ld. \$22 per share, MOUNT HEBRON, British steamer, 1,668, Ellicott,

The Lamag Planting Co., Ld.-\$16 per share The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—\$4 per share, sellers,

The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.-nominal. The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld.-\$19 per share, sellers.

The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan.-\$19} per share, buyers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited—par. nominal

ON LONDON .- Bank, T. T. .....3/5 Bank Bills, on demand ......3/51 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/61 Credits at 4 months' sight ......3/62 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/6} ON PARIS,-Bank Bills, on demand ......4.36 Credits, at 4 months' sight .....44

On Demand......221 SHANGHAL-Bank, T. T......72 

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

14th October, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	100		in the	WI	4	i	*
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Shanghal	90.88	66	68	MHE	4	b	
Foochow	30.14	78	46	ME	5	Ġ.	100
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SWELCH PROPERTY.	30.04		***	RIB	4	C	1000
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Victoria Peak	*** ** *	489	900		. 3	110	****
Canton	30.00	87	71		18	0	140
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Bounso	19.88	84	-3	MNA		0	400",
Cape St. James	100001	+94	***	4 E		od	491

15th October, 1890.—At 10 a.m. STATION, 품 목장 30,24

Wladlymtock.... 30.27 74 30.23 70 70 E Actoria Peak 20.04 10.01 Cape Bt. James .....

At 10.24 s.m. directions were issued to take down the Red Ball. Barometer rising except at Cape St. James. Gradients steep for north-east winds. Weather cool, cloudy and dry. (lanued at ro, 15 a.m.)

z-Berometer reduced to level of the see is inches, tenths and Becometer reduced to level of the see is inches, tenths and hundredths. s—Temperature in the shade in degree, Fahrenheit. s—Humidity is percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with satisfaire being see, s—Direction of the wind to two points. (.—Feroe of the wind according to Beaufart scale, 6—State of the weather, Blue sky, s Detached clouds, s Drieding rain, f Fog. s Gloomy, h Hail, f Lightning, s Overcast, s Panning showers, s. Equally, s Rain, s Roow, Thunder, s Visibility, or Downey, s. Fain is inches, tenths and hundredths. Hongkong Observatory, 15th October, 1840.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (From Moore, Goo. Palconer & Ca's Register. To-day.

Bressetor- a. .... Beromethres p.m. Parometer-4 p.m. Thermometer-9 a.m. ..... Thermometer : p.m. Thermometer-4 p.m., (Wet bulb) 

#### SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMTRS. AIRLIE, British steamer, W. Ellis, 11th Oct.,-Sydney 15th Sept., Townsville 24th, Cooktown 25th, Thursday Island 27th, and Port Darwin and Oct., General.-Russell & Co. ACTIV, Danish asteamer, 355, H. Hygom, 13th October, -Touron 10th October, General. -

Arnbold; Karberg & Co. ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 13th Oct.,-Yokohama 4th October, Mails and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co. BOKHARA, British steamer, 1,696, P. W. Case, 14th October,-Shanghai 11th October,

Mails and General,-P. & O. S. N. Co. CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,459, A. Hunt, 14th October, - Foochow 12th October, General, -Butterfield & Swire share, CHOW-CHOW-FOO. German steamer, 797, Clausen,

11th Oct. - Saigon 30th Sept., ice. - Melchers & Co. CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 15th October,-Bangkok 8th Oct., General, -Yuen Fat Hong,

CLARA, German steamer, 574, Christensen, 13th Oct.,-Haiphong 10th October, General,-A. R. Marty. DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,350, T. Voss, 11th

October,-Kobe 5th October, General.-Siemssen & Co... DARDANUS, British steamer, 1,507, T. Purdy, 14th October,-Liverpool 30th August, and Singapore 7th October, General, -Butterfield

DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 12th Oct.,-Saigon 6th October, Rice,-E. Schellhass & Co. EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey,

15th October,-Kutchinotzu 10th Oct., Coal. -Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. FALKENBURG, German steamer, 988, H. Frerichs, 14th October,-Saigon 8th Oct., Rice and

Paddy.-Melchers & Co. GLAMORGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,843, Davies, 13th October,-Singapore 6th Oct., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co. HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard,

14th October,-Tamsui oth October, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, General.-D. Lapraik & Co. HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, 5. Ashton, 14th

October .- Foochow 12th Oct.; and Amoy 13th, General.-D, Lapraik & Co. JOHANN, German steamer, 428, F. Binge, 5th October,-Pakhol 30th Sept., and Holhow 2nd Oct., General.-Wieler & Co. KONG BENG, British steamer, P62, R. Jones, oth

October,-Bangkok 27th Sept., and Koh-sichang 20th, General.-Yuen Fat Hong. KUTSANG, British str., 1,495, W. O. M. Young, 11th October,-Calcutt 24th Sept., Penang 30th, and Singapore 4th October, General -Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KAISOW, British steamer, 1,934, G. L. Castle, 14th October,-Liverpool 5th Sept., and Singapore 8th October, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

LANCELOT, British steamer, 1,564, T. Thomas, 11th October, - Java 5th October, Sugar, -Melchers & Co. MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,083, F. J. Sommer, 12th October,-Sourabaya and

Samarang, 29th Sept., Sugar, &c .- Geo. R. Stevens & Co 19th August,-Haiphong 12th August, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

NAMKIANG, British steamer, 999, Wooldridge, 13th October,-Singapore 5th Oct., General, -Ban Moh The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld. -\$21 per share, PAKSHAN, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, 12th October,-Bangkok 26th Sept., Rice.-Hop

Hing Hong. PEKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schultz, 14th October, -- Whampon 14th October, General, -Siemssen & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 10th Oct.,—Bangkok and October, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong. Picciola, German steamer, 875, Th. Nissen, 19th Sept.,-Kobe 11th Sept., Coals.-Melchers & Co.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, G. Jessen, 14th October,-Pakhoi, and Holhow 12th Oct. General.—Siemssen & Co. RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, James Mooney, 4th Oct.,-Kutchinotzu 28th Sept., Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SIAM, British steamer, 992, John M. Tulloch, 12th October, -Bangkok 4th October, Rice, -Chin Seng Hong. TAICHEONG, German steamer, 828, P. Duhme, 27th Sept., -Saigon 24th Sept., Rice, -

TAILEE, German steamer, 828, Calender, 14th October, -- Singapore 8th October, General. -Bun Hin Chan, THIBET, British steamer, 1,676, W. L. Brown, 12th October,-Bombay 24th Sept., and

Singapore 5th October, General,-P. & O. S. N. Co. WOOSUNG, British steamer, 1,109, Harris, 15th October, - Whampoa 15th Oct., General. -Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VISSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 464, Westergaard, 8th October,-Hamburg 4th June, General .-Carlowitz & Co. ALTENA, British bark, 399, T. Munro, 27th

Sept.,-Albany 8th August, Sandalwood,-ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 14th October,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 15th August, Coal.-Order.

Annie Stafford, British bark, 1,207. Chas. S. Robinson, 20th July,-New York 2nd March, Petroleum.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 656, W. L. Cain, 1st Sept.,-Wah Hin 13th August, Timber and Sapanwood.—Captain.

COMET, German ship, 1,083, R. Krippner, 27th Sept.,-Cardiff 19th May, Coal.-Order. CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,502, P. R. Fingley 4th Sept.,-New York 28th April, Parafine. -Jardine, Matheson & Co. GEORGE SKOLFIELD, American ship, 1,276, A.

S. Dunning, 11th July,—New York 7th Feb., Kerosene Oil,—Russell & Co. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, American ship, 1,720, A. Call, 21st Sept.,-New York 17th May, Kerosene Oil.-W. Hewett & Co. . D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,808, H. Meyer,

7th August,-Cardiff 3rd April, Coals,-NICOYA, British bark, 594, B. Johnson, 15th October, -Albany 13th August, Sandalwood,

OSAKA, British bark, 517, Jones, 2nd Sept,-Cebu 14th August, Sugar. - Wieler & Co. ICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, Geo. A. Freeman, 22nd June,-New York 19th Feb., Kerosene Oll.—Russell & Co.

SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Muniatgin, 4th July,-Salgon 27th June, Rica. - Captain, SINTRAM, American ship, 1,590, Woodside, 20th

August,-Russell & Co. TARAPACA, British bark, 405. H. Kennett, 11th Sept., Sandakan 25th August, Timber. --THERMOPYLE, British ship, 948, W. Wilson,

74th October,—Singapore 30th September, General.—Russell & Co. VARRATAH, British schooner, 202, Krause, 13th October,-Amoy 12th October, Ballast,-Wieler & Co.

Printed and Published by RORERT PRASER-SMITTE,

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N°. 2667.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS PEP QUARTER

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th inst., at the Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. Douglas Hamilton, Acting Military Chaplain, Captain F. T. CLAYTON, D.A.A.G., to IDA MACKENZIE RYRIE, the youngest daughter of the Hon. P. Ryrie.

At the German Chapel, Hongkong, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. Chalmers, London Mission, JAMES MACDONALD, June, Engineer, I.M.C., to ELIZA, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Riddock, Engineer, Hongkong.

DEATHS.

At Kobe, on the 4th October, the wife of EDWARD A. ST. CLAIR SMITH. At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 12th

inst, GEORGE RENNIE STEWART, commission agent, aged 42 years. On Monday, the 13th instant, at her residence

No. 1, Belvedere, Bonham Road, BLANCHE MARGUERITE, the beloved wife of Wm. E. Dougherty, aged 27.

Sydney and New Zealand papers please

# Mongkong Helegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. SSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890.

#### THE PUNJOM MYSTERY.

H. M. BECHER, manager of the Puniom and Dua Samantan Mining Co. Ld., arrived here from Singapore on the 14th inst. This gentleman's arrival wil be gladly welcomed by the general body of shareholders, and as the Directors are that exists regarding the "Punjom mystery," a wise discretion will be exercised in convening a public meeting with as little delay as possible. We have no intention at present of critically dealing with the details of the Company's working since Mr. Buchun took over the reins of management; but considering the several so-called expert reports that have been supplied regarding the mines and their prospects, the many and varied statements officially made by the Board of Directors, the eminently unsatisfactory negotiations in London and elsewhere, and the utter collapse in the market value of the Co.'s attention of the Board to the very serious state of affairs now existing. What explanations that are likely to satisfy the longsuffering and confiding shareholders Mr. BECHER or the Board of Directors may be in a position to offer, we have no means of knowing; but if the summary of the Company's latest prospects, published in our issue of the 2nd inst., is even approximately accurate, the situation, so far as the Directors and their Manager are concerned, is certainly not to be envied. To obviate probable misunderstandings between the Board and the shareholders when the meeting takes place, the best course would be for Mr. BECHER to draw out a fully detailed report of the proceedings he took part in during his lengthy sojourn in London, and of the ~ Company's actual condition and prospects, and this report, with any additions the Directors might see fit to make, should be distributed amongst the shareholders. cannot be too clearly understood that the time has arrived when the truth about the Punjom Company and its management must be plainly told, irrespective of any private feelings or personal considerations that may be involved.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION

THE CITY HALL GRANT!

At the Supreme Court yesterday morning, Sir lames Russell, Chief Justice, and Mr. Fielding Clarke, Puisne Judge, sitting in Appellate Juris- to Crown or other lease-holders, to the use diction, heard an ex parte application in the case Phineas Ryrie v. The Attorney-General, made by Mr. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. Mossop). Mr. Francis said that the application was made in a suit brought by the Hon. P. Ryrie against the Attorney-General of Hongkong under the provisions of chap 14, section 83, of the Code, which made the Attorney-General defendant on behalf of the Colony, and was for an interim injunction, How such an Ordinance ever came to be passed the City Hall is crected was granted. Mr. Ryrie's affidavit was to the effect that by an indenture made on the 6th March 1866 between H. M. the Oueen and Mr. A. Turing, Mr. J. Mc the question of the ulera vires of local legisla-Dowell; and himself, her a Majesty ogranted lition if the appropriate the land in question, in all 28,000 feet, being registered as Marine Lot 82, with the usual find none. Having shown he converged for their purposes, on fair compensation. Sirfor the building thereon being given. The term of demise was 999 years, at a yearly rent of \$5. The land was situated about fifty yards from the sea, being only separated by the Praya and sea wall, and had always been soccssible from the sea. The Government of Hongkong had recently, with her Majesty's consent, determined to fill up the harbor along the boundary, to a distance of 250 yards, and convert the present Praya into an inland street, iso depriving the owners of the lot of their right of access granted by the lease, to the derogation of that grant. To that end work was now going on, and in a short time the plaintiffs rould be deprived of their privileges as Marine Let holders. The small deller, therefore, (continued Mr. Francis) was feel an interim injunction to restrain the Crown form continuing such work

Her Majesty, by E Memin instrument, granted to the trustees was profittible and a guilding Mr. Fielding Clarke pointed out that nothing had been shown so far that there were trustees.

Mr. Francis admitted that it did not appear on the face of the lease, but there were trustees, nevertheless. The grant was made to three persons, their administrators, executors, etc., jointly, of whom Mr. Ryrie alone survived, and the title was therefore vested in him. They were really the trustees of the City Hall as a public place; but that question could be elucidated hereafter.

point in the application.

Mr. Fielding Clarke thought it a material Mr. Francis urged that whether they were trustees or not they held the title to the land, and it was their duty, or that of the remaining one, to enforce the rights granted | were :to them. Mr. Ryrie was the trustee for the subscribers to the City Hall—the large number of beneficiary subscribers-and was seeking to enforce their rights, as they had no legal standing individually. It was simply an action by a lessee against a lessor, and the beneficiary subscribers had to act through Mr. Ryrie, as there was no mentionof them in the grant. Out of respect to the Crown they did not ask for an absolute injunction, but for a rule misi.—He then read the lease, according to which the grantees had to pay \$14,000, the cost of removing the Harbour Office from that site and erecting it on its present one, in consideration of getting the Marine Lot granted for the purposes of a City Hall. It would be a matter of evidence to shew what constituted a Marine Lot, but it was generally understood to be as set out in all Crown leases, which distinguished Marine from Inland Lots, the former being sold at a much higher premium and Crown rent. The thing which the Government intended to grant, and the lessees took, was a lot that was washed by the sea, or at any rate had no buildings between t and the sea. That having been granted, it was out of the power of the Crown to take away from the grant anything, except, as specially reserved, what might be required for public purposes, in which case three months' notice had to be given, together with full compensation as assessed by the Surveyor-General. Otherwise nothing could be done to alter the

was ultra vires-her Majesty could not take | spent on this article flowed out of China lik the other. Even if this land were in England was no means of checking the fearful expendi-Parliament, which was supreme over even | Sinkin, and Kirin, and the officials in those the Queen, could revoke her acts, but she could districts duly sent information of the fact to the

of the Legislative Council here were purely delegated powers, limited strictly to making laws scrip, we feel justified in forcibly directing the for the peace and good government of the Colony, and such acts as this deprivation of rights were not consistent with those objects.

Mr. Flelding Clarke-Cannot she take it by

which she had granted in her executive capacity.

nor could she do so by delegation. The powers

virtue of an Ordinance of compensation? Mr. Francis submitted that she could not do so by any act of the local Legislature, because public rights were already protected by the clause in the grant. Otherwise the Crown could only re-possess themselves of the land on the ground that it was improperly used, or that the grant was invalid. He knew of no authority whereby the Crown could revoke a grant otherwise. private lessor could not deprive a lessee of any rights, once demised, and the Crown had no

Sir lames Russell-Looking at Ordinance 16 of 1880, was no application made to the plaintiff

greater power.

to join in the scheme? Mr. Francis admitted that there was, but it was distinctly refused. In the first place the Government, under that Ordinance, issued and published the plans of the scheme, shewing the disposition of the different lots, and colored the lots that were to be in front the City Hall as Government land, and response to the question why the City Hall site was to be deprived of its rights as a Marine Lot the Government said that it was not a Marine Lot, and had no rights whatever. They had been distinctly told that they were outside the Ordinance: although the attention of the Government had been specially called to the fact that the rights of the grantees had been disregarded they refused to recognise their rights over the Praya at all. The Colonial Secretary wrote that they had no rights beyond the limits fixed in the lease. He (Mr. Francis) contended that Ordinance 16 of x880 was entirely beyond the power of the local Legislature as delegated by her Majesty, and was such an Ordinance as would never have been passed by the Imperial Parliament (here their lordships exchanged inscrutable smiles) as it declared, without any inquiry, that all the rights, or supposed rights, belonging and possession of any fore-shore, embankment, pier, etc., etc., were "hereby declared

to be absolutely extinguished and determined, and set out in a provise the compensation to be given to persons so dispossessed, subject to the absolute discretion of the Governor to give or withhold such compensation, or to assess the value of the privilege so determined as he liked but the remedy sought in the suit; of course, was I he could not tell, but he submitted that it was a perpetual injunction. The suit was brought. bad in the very lessence of it, and altogether by Mr. Ryrie, who was the sole survivor of the beyond the province of the Legislative Council three trustees to whom the plot of land on which I to pass, confiscating, as it did, private rights to property-it was even beyond the power of her

Majesty to delegate such power to any body.

Mr. Fielding Clarke Have you any cases on grant the latter Mr. Francis was described

Mr. Francis, retain deterioration in the removal of its processy to the see. The plaintiff dought a per not recover damagean Sir James Russell said that they would adjourn the matter, in order that evidence might ! "all well, 19 days out,"

be put before them shewing what constituted a Marine Lot.

The matter was then adjourned for a week.

SHOOTING MATCH.

The Garrison Shooting Club opened their season on Saturday last with a match, Married v. Single, under the usual conditions, The Benedicks, captained by Sergt.-Major Meredith, won, the Bachelors, led by Q.M.S. Williams, running them very close, however. Marriage isn't altogether a failure, it seems ! The scores

O.M.S. Williams Sergeant Antrobus Sergeant Reynolds MARRIED. G.S.M. Meredith Corporal Martin Serrea t Walker ..... 62 Sergeant Ormmyde ..... 56 

THE TAXATION OF CHINESE

The Shanghai Mercury translates the follow ing from a native contemporary of the 8th insta-An Imperial edict has been issued on the subject of opium in consequence of a long communication received by the Throne from the Tsung-l Yamen. After perusing the memorial, his Majesty handed it over to the Board of Revenue perfectly well aware of the strong feeling | character of the land during their tenancy | for further consideration, and requested that of the lease. Their complaint was that the body to make any suggestions they thought lot was about to be entirely deprived of hit regarding the collection of duty on the native its character as a Marine Lot, and its right drug, which the Board did, and the memorial of of access to the sea, as possessed since 1866, the Tsung-li Yamen then received the Imperial reclamation was now in progress, and it was a | the following effect :- "Opium originally was matter of public notoriety that steps were being | imported into China from foreign countries, the taken to fill in the frontage. That, he submitted, payments being made in builion, and the money away with one hand what she had given with water into the coffers of other nations, and there her Majesty, in her legislative capacity, could ture. Of recent years, however, it has been not take away by proclamation, charter, on in inticed that the poppy is extensively grown here, any other way, what she had once given; particularly in such places as He-luu-kiang, not re-take, in her legislative capacity, that proper quarters. In course of time the culture of the drug was developed, and now it is a general industry.- But there has always been a great difficulty in the levying of the duty on the drug, and therefore Governors of provinces and other officials are notified that they must watch the matter closely, and send up proper accounts of the amount of duty collected in their respective districts. This account is to be separate from the general accounts, and the officials are also to send in suggestions as to the best means of collecting the duty, and they are allowed three months in which to do so. Two modes suggested by Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, are regarded as particularly valuable. His proposals, the principal of which is that native opium should be divided into classes, like the foreign drug, are forwarded to the various officials for their consideration along

with the edict." Upon receipt of the document the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung at once proceeded to carry out the measures contained therein, and after consultation with his peers in the Hupeh province he decided upon the employment of the following method, and issued, in conjunction with Governor Tang. a proclamation as following "Native opium is principally from Yunnan, Szechuen, Kweichow, and Shensi, of which provinces Szechuen produces the greatest quantity. In former years the duty was fixed at Tls. 30 per picul, but recently this has been considered a high rate, and various officers entrusted with the collection have been in the habit of demanding only a few taels per picul, but there slways more or less evading going on of even this small duty. Since the receipt, however, of the Imperial mandate that the duty should be raised, and of Sir Robert Hart's proposal that if should be the same as on foreign opium, namely, Tis 110 per picul, we have decided that Tis. 30 per picul shall be collected along with Tis. 4.7 extra for losses and short weight of sycee, which rate we have settled after mature consideration

and careful observation." This proclamation has been sent to the merchants of Hankow; who have premised to abide by its enactments, and it will shortly be put in force generally. A deputy Taotal and a captain will proceed with a sufficient number of soldlers, to all the most important stations and take the necessary steps to collect the duty and prevent duty. These packages can then be carried to every whatever on the part of the opium searchers | two months. or soldiers detailed to prevent smuggling. Any smugglers detected will be severely dealt with, and the opium confiscated, half the value of it going to the people to whom the seizure i due, and half to the Government. Any oplum going about the country in packages without the Ichang stamp will be considered contraband Chang Chi-tung enjoins upon the officials a Hupeh and the neighbouring provinces that it i their duty to support him in his efforts to carry out the Imperial commands in this matter, and to prevent exterion of other improper practices. He says that, as he knows the people are not Very rich, he only imposes the rate of Tis. 30 per aplent instead of the rate suggested by Sir Robertof this duty will be severely punished.

LOCAL AND GENERAL will the self in the City Hall on the 21st

Line I cochor Ecdo seports another rise in the price of rice, which is now dearer by some eighty

H.M.S. Wanderer is expected at Shanghai this week from Japan.

A STAMAN on the British ship Constance tell down the hold on the afternoon of the 11th inst., and broke several riba.

THE Amny "sports" have subscribed for 14 griffins this season, and racing in Amoy promises to be very good at the next meeting.

OWING to the continued drought, the authorities at Foochow are offering prayers for rain, and from the 8th to 10th insta pig slaughtering was totally prohibited.

THE steamship Anshin Maru was put up at public auction at Shanghai on the 8th inst., but was not sold, the reserve price not being reached, The highest bid made was tacle 27,000.

THE appointment of Mr. Thomas Henderson Whitehead to be an unofficial member of the Hongkong Legislative Council vice Mr. A. MacEwen, resigned, is officially gazetted. THE Queen-Dowager of Korea, who died some

'wo months' ago at 'the age of four-score years

and two, was to be buried at the ancestral tombs near Seoul on the 14th inst., with great oriental pomp and ceremony. ACCORDING to the Manila journals, the damage done in the Philippines by the recent typhoon and floods amounts to not less than two million

dollars. Whole estates of sugar, hemp, etc.,

have been destroyed, and there is considerable AT a meeting of shareholders in the Borapat Railway—the first project of the kind yet started in Siam-held in Bangkok last month, it was stated that the undertaking was ready to be

proceeded with, and a large portion of the

capital subscribed.

ACCORDING to the N. C. Daily News the steamship Anshin Maru was purchased at public auction in Shanghal on the morning of the 8th inst. by Messrs. Farnham & Co. for taken away in a great part. The work of sanction. The memorial in question was to taels 27,000. Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co. were the auctioneers.

> WE learn that the steamer Tongsham, 10 days out from Bangkok, put into Touron after the gale a fortnight ago, and left a day or two ago for this port. As she would encounter the recent "blow" she is supposed to have gone Hollow to re-coal, which, as all the feel there has been exhausted, means considerable delay.

> Chinese steward, who was washed overboard, The body was found the following morning. Such heavy weather, says the Amoy Times, has not been known at Tamsui, it is said, for the last fourteen years.

THE Singapore Free Press of October 6th says : came ashore vesterday in a body, and decline to go back. They assert that they have been aboard eleven months without a day's leave, and further they demand that their former mate be given charge of the vessel, instead of the man who was appointed captain.

THOSE who have seen that Archimedean lever the Amoy Gazatia will understand to what a fever-heat journalism is getting at Koolangsoo when we have to announce a new venture there, styled the Amov Times and Mercantile Gazette. It is a hardy-looking little weekly, though that sounds paradoxical, and the price, 30 cents a copy, brings it within the reach of any million-

ARTHUR Hollier, who forged the signature of the Chief Clerk of the Public Works Department last month, with a view to obtaining board and lodging at the Marine Hotel, was brought before. Mr. Wise at the Police Court on the vath inst., when the case was re-heard, by direction of the Acting-Attorney: General: 'It. resulted in sentence of three months' hard labour in H. I

WE learn from Macao that an attempt to establish a depot at that port for Chinese coolles, in connection with the emigration enterprise of the Compessia Mexicans-Asiatica, has not found favour with the Portuguese authorities. await further particulars regarding what appears to be a determined effort to revive the infamous barracoons of twenty years ago in spite of public

A SAILING vessel belonging to Messrs. Bun Hin & Co., of Singapore, left that portsome four months smuggling. The head office will be at Ichang, | ago for Tamsul, with a cargo of timber for the where all the packages of native opium will receive | Governor of Formosa, and has not been seen or the official stamp, after payment of the proper | heard of since. It is feared that the vessel has been lost with all hands. A large junk also left part of the province for purpose of trade, and will | Singapore about the same time with a similar be subject to no further interference or taxation | cargo for Tamsul, and arrived there safely within

> THE latest addition to the "Rooskie Dobrovolnoe Flot," the steamer Kosiroma, left her moorings at West Point-where she has been discharging about 1,000 tons of general cargo during the past 48 hours-at 8 a.m. on the 11th inst. and land of exiles-Russian Siberia. In her lower hold she carries a large quantity of munitions of war and commissariat stores for the Far Eastern legions of the Tsar of all the Russias, Pity they couldn't put Popow on board,

-THE claim by the Shanghai Tug Boat Association against the underwriters of the steamer Paoching, which vessel was burnt on the Daily News, lately been settled by the payment of Tis. 750. The amount claimed was Tis. 2,000. The underwriters, it will be remembered, sent a representative in the Fuhles to bring inthe hull, but it was found to be already in possession of the Recket, by which tug it was brought to Shanghai as a derelight

agents yesterday, from the captain, reporting are more affaires d'honneur in the air. What a Poor old Tom has gone to rest at the ripe age I teste of scaworthings would have stood it ac h bestunkly exchined it is to be sure.

THE Model Settlement is to be congratulated. The Gorski family, well known in connection with the recent criminal prosecution of Mr. Syed Mahomed Alsagoff in Singapore, intend to settle in Shanghai, their passage money being defrayed by the Government of the Straits Settlements.

THERE is a further rise in the Bangkok and Saigon freight rates. Thirty-one cents per picul, for rice, is now the lowest figure at which charters can be fixed; while the Saigon rate is, steady at eighteen cents. Several steamers are loading rice at Wuhu and Chinking for Canton owing to the drought prevailing in the Kwang Tung province.

AT a Naval Court held at Hanoi on the 27th ult. a French corporal and seven soldiers belonging to the 2nd battalion d'Afrique were tried by court martial for deserting their post on the frontier at Lang-son, and attempting to enlist in the Chinese service, in May last. One of their number, told them that there was a standing offer of \$586 and a rank in the army of the enemy, if they deserted with their arms and they accordingly crossed the frontier and sent an application for enlistment to Colone! Quan, wh recepted them, but they were recaptured by French troops next day. The Court condemned the corporal to death, and the others to various short terms of imprisonment,

REFERRING to the depredations of a dog in the neighbourhood of Lah-kee-tah, Kulangsu, which is creating havor among the fowls and ducks belong to the Chinese, residents there, our new Amoy contemporary says there is a doubt about the animal belonging to the signalman at the flagstaff. The work by all accounts is "nobody's dog.". Whether this is true or not, it is known fact that, between the signalman and the dog a kind of friendship exists. The signalman feasts upon the spoil purloined by the dog, so we are told. An attempt was made the other day by some Chinese to kill the animal, but the signalman interfered and plended for its life alleging that his sumptuous and cheap mode of living would be at an end should it be destroyed.

EARLY this year political exigencies necessitated the recall of Admiral Teixeira da Silva, after he had governed Macao for a few months. The same exigencies, shortly afterwards, conferred the post on Senhor Custodia de Borja, a fiercelooking little Portuguese then commanding the gunhoat Teje. He deferred accepting the rank until he had put in his full time as captain which period expired on Saturday, and in the meantime Col. Ferreira administered the Government of the colony. The English mail to-day (14th inst.) brought the papers accrediting Sr. de Borja as Governor of Macao and Timor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M the King of Portugal to China, Japan, and Siam, THE steamer Cass, from Shanghai, in crossing and that worthy official will take office on the bar at Tameul on Sunday afternoon, the 5th. Thursday afternoon, with much pomp. He is inst., a high sea running at the time, lost a Tory, if politics are of any consequence in the Dead City.

> A SHANSI correspondent to our Tientsin contemporary says :- It is almost lamentable to find how ignorant even the best educated Chinese are, as to the true relations existing between China and foreign countries. One of the highestgrade teachers in the province recently asked me how it was that France and England, and the United States, which formerly paid tribute to China, had of late years' refused to do so. gentleman, to whom I loaned a copy of "records of foreign travel" frankly told me that the authorities fostered ignorance of foreign countries. He also stated that the writer of the book was dismissed from effice by Tung-chih for publishing so resy an account of what he had seen and heard in the lands of the great West. I do not know how true the latter statement may prove to be. Among the pictures in high demand at New Year time is one representing the total destruction of the French Fleet by the Chinese.

> REFERRING to Sir "Gush" Bowen's twaddling memoirs, the Sydney Bulletin says there is one well-authenticated story which Bowen does not tell his readers. When the Civil Service of lictoria was being decimated by Graham Berry under his authority, the socially astute and courtly gentleman with the wicked eyes, who then held the office of Chief Commissioner of Police, received an early intimation from Melbourne Club friend that his name was on the list of the doomed. Early next morning he presented himself at Government House and, having been received by Sir George with the usual blarney, proceeded to state his business. The effect of it was that unless his name was immediately removed from the black-list, he would publish a lively chronicle of Excellency's after-office-hours amusements in Melbourne. The Commissioner retained his post. There is unother gubernatorial reminiscence in which a gardener and a horse-whip played prominent parts (in connection with a woman, of course) which does not appear in Sir George's

THE body of old Tom Carter, the big West Indian negro who has been so familiar a figure in this Colony for the past 30 years, was, we regret to learn, found floating in the harbour this morning (Oct. 14th). Tom was last seen alive at the Marine Hotel, Praya West, last Sunday night at about 10.30 p.m., when he was walking in an easterly direction. The night was very bolsterous one, the seas breaking clean over the Prays, and by some means or other the poor old chap fell into the harbour and, as is set in, with blinding rain squalls. The barometer now known, was drowned. Tom's profession | fell rapidly, and at one o'clock on the 'and stood was that of a ship-wright, and for some years | at 28 80, when it was blowing a perfect hurricane. past he picked up a precarious living by doing | Suddenly the wind and sea went down, and odd jobs, such as caulking and planing, on those on board were comforted with the knowcontinued her journey towards the enchanting board sailing ships in port. The keen com- ledge that they were in the centre of the typhoon. petition which he was subjected in his Land and sea birds of almost every description line tresiness by the Chinese, especially of and size were hovering about the ship in late treats, reduced him to sad straits, thousands, availing themselves of every nock and every nock and every nock and corner on the deck into which to crawl. the fears of his life. Blessed with a robust The vessel remained in the vortex until 4 p.m. tance to the Police and Fire Brigades, furious typhoon. The wind now quickly veered being foremost in backing up the officers from north to west, the barometer standing at of the law at all hazard. Many are the acts | 28. o until 6 p.m., on the 4th, when it commenced Yangize on May 29th last, bas, says the N. C. of gallantry which the police and firemen tell of to rise slowly. During the whole of the time from the plucky old man, not the least amongst which the 3rd morning of the to the evening of the was his fierce personal onslaught against upwards 4th the little ship was most severely tried. of 150 Russian men-of-war's men who were being virtually under water most of the time. indulginging free fight with the police, in Queen's It is impossible to describes the fury of the Road West, some eight years ago. Selzing a | elements, the wind driving the sea in a regular constable's truncheon. Tom launched in spoon drift, On the 12th and 13rd a third and in the space of ten short minutes had the Rooskies in full flight, while his was experience in lat. 1945, north, which lasted weapon, which he kept ever after as a trophy, daylight on the turf down Tenquin way, and, bore stains of gore that proved conclusively 28 20 during which most of the starboard what is more, they are getting so careless as to how heavily the nigger's hand had fallen bulwarks, together with the after binnacle and even draw "bleed." M Saintenoy, administ upon the rank and file of the Philistines, everything moveable on deck, were washed THE long overdue Bangkok liner Tongshan trateur, went out with M. de Foyard, magistrate. Thomas was admittedly anything but a Good (Captain Young) it expected here to-day from on the 3rd tost, and now, the former wears his Templar, but for all that the general public can of their little ship, and well they may be, for wo Holhow, later which port she called to coal after arm in a sling. Two lieutenants had a turn-up | but look askance upon those who, knowing of question very much if some of the steamers. encountering a succession of heavy gales and a most morning, and one was twice alightly his public services and ladigent circumstances, which arrived yes enday, fully as much damaged

THE Straits Times of the 7th inst. says:-" correspondent who has been travelling through certain little traversed districts of inland Pahang sends accounts of rumours of an intended great s semblage of armed Malays, and of a probable rising when the Kuala closes." There were umours of the same kind last year; nothing. happened then nor does it seem likely that anything will happen now,"

ALL the Chinese who have spoken to me on the subject, says the Shausi correspondent of the Chinese Times, seem to be well pleased to have Tai-yuen Fu and Ping-yao connected with the coast by telegraph. It is probable that railways, if introduced by the Government, would soon be: welcomed by many of the people of the province. The Shansi people have a wonderful power of overcoming their fears about "Feng-shui" when they find "there's money in it."

A GOOD deal of interest is, evinced, especially in shipping circles, over the pending Conference. hetween delegates of the local Mercantile Marine Officers' Association and the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. which comes off on Friday next at 4 p.m., when it is expected that the much-vexed question of Sunday, labour will be practically dealt with. The Chinese, as might be expected, take deep interest in the movement; the native Press has; taken the matter up and generally support the proposed reform. As far as we can gather the Chinese community, from the wealthy merchant down to the menial coolie, are prepared to insist on enjoying the privilege of one day's rest in seven. That the Chinese, as a whole, are now strongly in favour of Sunday observance here there would seem to be no doubt whatever, and as they are perfectly justified in their aspirations. they have only to remain united, like the marine officers, to obtain from employers their legitimate rights at no distant date.

THE Singapore Police authorities have decided upon reinforcing the "protectors" ranks with drafts of picked Chinese constables from Hongkong. The first batch of twenty-five were paraded at the Central Station this morning (13th ins.) hefore Acting Assistant Superintendent Horspool and Assistant Superintendent Newland, of the Straits Force, the latter having come here to s-lect recruits and take them down to their new sphere of labour. The men picked to-day are by no means novices at "bobby pidgin," having been on special duty here at various times during the past five years; as, for instance, when the cargoboatmen struck at the time of the Franco-Chinese war and in 1888, also when the Dook "did" Hongkong, etc., etc. Hitherto the Singapore Force has practically excluded Chinese from its ranks, with the exception of a mere handful of defectives and four or five constables. The growth in power, however, of Chinese guilds and secret societies in the Straits has made it desirable that fairly reliable Chinese police should no longer be conspicuous by their absence in our sister colony. These men will get \$8 per month, with the usual allowances.

UNDER the heading "A Veteran of the Sea" the Fagan Mail of the 4th inst. says:- A veritable veteran of the sea, Captain T. A. Christensen, leaves Japan to-day by the P. & O. Company's steamer Ancona. Captain Christensen is now in his seventieth year. Fifty-three and a half years of his life were devoted to service at ses, and for thirty-eight years, he was a master mariner, during the whole of which long period of command he never lost a ship or a spar, never lost a man overboard, and never had a vessel? touch the ground, truly a wonderful record. He came to the East twenty-six years ago (1864) in command of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Corea, but resigned in Hongkong and returnd to England. Four years later (1868) he brought out the steamer Courier for Messrs. Walsh, Hall & Co., and commanded her on the Chinese and Siberian coasts for a year and a half, for the purpose of the fur trade. In 1869 he commanded the Vulcan, a German steamer belonging to Messrs. Kniffler & Co., and in 1870, having returned to Europe, he took command of the Princess Royal, an English steamer chartered by the French Government to run between Marseilles and Algeria. He next commanded the Crusader, plying between Glasgow and the Black Sea-the Crusader, by the way, is still running and was recently in Yokohama-after which he came (1874) to Japan and, entering the Mitsu Bishi Co.'s service, commanded several ships in succession, the last (Wakanoura Maru) for 121 years, Captain Christensen then passed into the service of the Japan Mail. Steamship Company, and lately commanded the Omi Maru. Universally popular and highly esteemed by his employers as an officer of exceptional abillity, he leaves a record of which any seaman might well be proud. We believe that his present purpose is to settle in Scotland, where we trust that he may enjoy many years of comfort and happiness.

THE 500 ton British barque Nicoya, Captain Johnson, which arrived this forenoon (15th from Albany, Australia, loaded with sandalwood and in ballast, reports having encountered three terrific typhopus two of which she was in the centre of for several hours. The first was experienced in lat. 15 deg, north on the 21st September, and raged with terrible force until noon on the 23rd. In this very little damage was done to the ship her head being kept to the wind, under bare poles. The lowest reading of the barometer was 20.20. On the 1st inst, in lat. 18.21 north, a northerly gale mution and fine muscular body, this waif on the 3rd when a storm again set in from Rone of the Indies was often of great assist the north and rapidly increased to a most typhoon, more furious than the previous two, about 14 hours. Lowest reading of barometer away. The Captain and crew are very proud. typhoon. A telegram was received by the local | wounded. The Progres de Saigon says there | allowed him to virtually beg from door to door. | as the Nicoya, if put to such a series of severe

will an this standard little barby

advantage.

THE Thermonyla, shortly expected from Singaport to San Francisco.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Oct. 12th, are: -Europeans, 202; Chinese, 1,730; total, 1,932.

THE unfortunate weman who was so gallantly rescued from a watery grave by Mr. James Sampson a week ago, appeared at the Hall of Justice on the 10th inst. looking quite a new creature. She humbly apologised for the offence of trying to commit suicide and was graciously pardoned by the Magistrate, Mr. A. G. Wise, who issued instructions that funds should be disbursed from the Poor Box for the misguided creature's passage back to Canton;

MESSES, RUSSELL & Co. have received a telegram from Manila confirming the report brought by the steamship Diamante that "she had seen a steamer which appeared to be the E. & A. steamer Guthrie being towed into Manila as she left." The Guthrie reached Manila on the 7th inst. The blades of her proneller are broken off, but as yet no further details can be ascertained. The mails were to be sent on by the first steamer leaving for Hongkong after her arrival, which would probably be the Nanzing.

WE understand that the joint Committees appointed by the East. Borneo, Songel Koyah, and Lamag Planting Companies, are inclined to accept the following terms :- The Companies will sell their estates as going concerns to a Company with a capital of £200,000, of which froo,000 is working capital, for £75,000, in fully paid up £5 deferred shares. It will be observed that there has been some activity in the scrip of these Companies, indicating the belief that better terms may yet be obtained.

Poor old Isaacs, an Armenian Jew, who commissioned Mr. J. Samuels, a broker, to buy five and twenty Shameen Hotel shares for him some three months ago, finding it a poor spec., raised Cain with the latter on the 8th inst., and on adding injury to insult was given in charge of a Sikh constable. Isaac, who was amongst the motley multitude at the Police Court on the 10th, failed to satisfy Mr. Wise of his innocence, and was bound over in one sirrely of \$25 to keep the peace for three calendar months.

AT the meeting of the Singapore Legislative Council on the and inst. the Hon. J. Y. Kennedy, the Planters' representative, gave notice of a motion to apply for a Commission to enquire into the state of labour in the Straits Settlements and Protected Native States, with a view to devising a scheme for encouraging immigration, and thereby supplying the demand for labour He said that the Indian immigration was decreasing, and it was desired to encourage a better class of Chinese laborers.—It was signified that the Commission would be appointed.

Two men-of-war have just returned to Java from the coast of Netherlands New Guinea, to punish the natives for the murder of some hunters from the Moluccas who had ventured into their country after paying them for the privilege. The murderers took refuge in the mountains, and a detechment sent from the men-of-war to bring them under could not reach their fastness, owing to the treachery of the guides employed, who abandoned the force in thick jungle. The demonstration, for all that, so cowed the mountaineers that they have since sued for pardon.

CONSIDERABLE anxiety has been felt here during the past week respecting the safety of the "Shan" (Bradley's) steamers Pakshan and Tongshan, which left Bangkok over a fortnight ago for Hongkong fully loaded with rice. The passage usually takes but seven or eight days, and it was only to-day (11th inst.) that the local agents (the Hop Hing) received telegraphic advices regarding the Pakshan (Captain Jenkins) which, they say, is due here from Holhow to-morrow. It seems that both of them encountered the full force of a typhoon ten days ago, and that the Pakshan has succeeded in reaching Holhow, while her sister-ship is as yet unheard of.

WE are glad to learn that the despatch of the Mercantile Marine Officers addressed to the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, in which the former asked that they should be granted an opportunity of discussing important questions relative to the mutual interests of employers and employed, has met with that consideration by the local Chamber which the gravity of the issues involved dictated as highly expedient and that a Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce will be happy to meet a deputation of Mercantile Marine Officers on Friday the 17th instant, at the City Hall, for the purpose of considering the much vexed question of Sunday labour.

THE three pig-pirates whose acts have been the subject of protracted inquiries by Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court were brought up on the oth inst, on remand. Lau Fai-ting, a military officer from Chinese Kowloon, appeared in Court to prove that the piracy of the Wing Hop Ying was committed in Chinese waters, near Chai Wan Chai village. The prisoners were committed to gaol pending orders from the Officer Administering the Government respecting their rendition, a period of 15 days being allowed during which these charming specimens of humanity will have an opportunity of applying to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus.

A LESSON ON MEMORY. (By the Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Innes.)

I do not remember. I cannot remember. I think you did. I believe I did say so. I cannot remember. I am sorry I cannot remember. I really cannot remember. I may have done so. I cannot remember.

I do not remember. I really cannot remember. Hongkong taxpayer.—Then you ought to remember.

FROM reliable Chinese sources we gather that owing to the long-continued drought in the Kwangtung province, especially within a hundred and fifty miles radius of Canton, the autumnal paddy crop prospects are poor in the extreme. This fact has led to a considerable advance in the price of the Chinese staple of life, rice, which has gone up some twenty-five percent at Canton during the past few days. A rise, too, has taken place in freights from the south, fourteen cents per picul from Suigon having become seventeen, while the Bangkok-Hongkong quotation of 24 cents has now reached thirty, with a strong upward tendency. ping trades of the Far East, but quite the him as formidable on the race-course as he of those gentlemen took any reasonable means. Ah Ngan, the Chinawoman, found out what had His Worship (to the description) those directly interested in the grain and ship. about ost, only wants a bir of practice to make reverse for the poor consumers.

WE learn from native sources that the troubles pore, has been chartered to proceed from this in Hollow have subsided, and commerce has been resumed.

> here on the oth inst. from Odessa, via Singapore. cleared at the Harbour Office for Vladivostock direct, on the 10th. We understand that the Kostroma will call at Fusan, in Korea, to coal on the way up; thus avoiding Nagasaki. The Japanese Naval Department has a coal depôt at Fusan where, presumably, this speedy Russian cruiser will replenish her bunkers en route to the Rooskie "Gib"-Val-laddic-vostock !

THE E. & A. Co.'s steamship Airlie, Captain | the outlying posts under fire. According to Ellis, which arrived here on the 11th inst. from. Batavia contemporary, a French mail steamer, Sydney and ports of call, reports that she was | the other day, on her way to Singapore had a delayed for three days at Newcastle, owing to narrow escape from falling into the hands of the general strike prevailing there. She met Achinese off Pulo Buru, near Olehleh. She and exchanged signals with the steamship stopped there owing to a leak in her engines, Pathan, which reported having passed through | and might have fared badly had not one of the a typhoon, in which a part of her bulwarks and | blocksding squadron come to her rescue. passengers are Sir Richard Rennie, Chief Justice for military purposes have failed, from the

THE Straits Times is informed that a new steamship company, which is to be called the India Merchants Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., has been started in Singapore by several local and Indian people for the purpose of opening up and furthering the trade between the Straits Settlements and the Coromandel coast. The company has already purchased the well-known Australian liner Tannadice for, it is said, the sum of £20,000, and she should have been here at the end However, the Tannadice will most probably run on her first trip from Singapore via Penang to the Coromandel coast about the end of this month.

bad smash-up by Dr. J. A. Lowson in a match to have finished in a similar number, but this

A CORRESPONDENT from Hollow, writing under date of the 6th instant, informs us that matters are still looking very bad, owing to the recently imposed lekin tax. He states that the people of Hainan already find it difficult to maintain themselves, and that any extra tax would be unbearable. On the 2nd and 3rd inst. the Taotai sent the Chin Tai with a large force of soldiers to dispel the people and they fired into the poor half starving defenceless mass of men, women, and children, killing seven or eigh outright and severely wounding 15 or 16 others. The Taotal has offered the parents of the unfortunate beings who were killed \$65 per head for them. After this he closed the doors of hi Yamen and told them to go to the British consul but that official would have nothing to do with them. The people of Pakhoi are managing the affair with a little more discretion than the Holhow people. A subscription of \$700 has already been raised for the purpose of defraying the expense of legal proceedings which they intend taking. This is a much more sensible way of adjusting the difficulty.

remove that useless relic of the Franco-Chinese fiasco by having the sticks, stones, and debris. piled up as a barrier in the Canton river, removed once and for all? It is a constant source of annoyance to foreign steamers, and native craft as well Last night (8thinst.), asthesteamship Powan was coming down from Canton, the officer of the watch sighted a fleet of junks coming towards the narrow channel in the barrier. It being manifest that a collision with some of them would probably result from an attempt to keep the ship on her course at full speed the engines were stopped, and in patience the huge liner awaited the passage of her puny rivals through the gap, On they came under full sail and with a strong tide; first one, then two then a dozen or so, one after another, many of them getting foul of the Powar in the narrow waters. One of them by some means got under the port "guard" of the steamer, and it took considerable time to clear her away. damage was done to the Canton liner, fortunately. but the annoyance of really needless delay had to be borne, as is usual in such cases, with loss of time and more or less risk. This is not the first, but about the thousandth time that have called attention to Viceroy Chang's "white elephant." What a pity he couldn't take it with him to Hupeh province, where he now is in all his viceregal glory.

A MOST interesting polo match was played on the 10th inst. at Causeway Bay in the presence of a large number of spectators, including many ladies. The A. & S. Highlanders' tackled the Polo Club, and the general, if not altogether unanimous opinion was that the "kilted warriors" had taken on a very large contract. The teams were as follows :-

A. & S. HIGHLANDERS. Hon, T. H. Whitehead Major Hannay. Captain Gardiner Lieut. Boyd. Lieut, Kirk. Captain Glubb

Captain Robinson, Lieut. Stewart, R.N. At the first onset the Club had much the best of the game, and after about six minutes' exciting play Mr. Whitehead got a chance, and after a splendid run secured the first goal amidst loud plaudits from the spectators. On resuming, the and lacking in their combination, specared to before the magistrate on the 15th of September, that Mr. Ward was on bad terms with Minhin- swear that hold the trump card throughout, and it was a great surprise when the Highlanders (Lieut. Kirk if we mistake not) equalised matters fust at the call of time and as darkoess was settling. over the ground. It was decided, the game being trick and tie, to play five minutes longer, and in the dusk some very lively business ensued-which was not polo-Major Handay. in spite of a couple of nasty falls, the fault. of the pony and not of the sider, scoring a goal at the eleventh hour, and thus securing a victory for the Highlanders by two to one. For the Club, Whitehead was conspicuous for hisdashing and correct play; he rarely missed a chance and his backing up was worthy of a Scotchman who once knew how to play shinty. Steward had, as usual, three or four spare necks Rice merchants at Canton (in view of the scarcity up his sleeve, and Capt. Glubb has rarely played which must, they say, prevail during the winter a better game. Capt. Gardiner was here, there months) have sent large orders for supplies to and everywhere, and considering that the genial the south and as a natural consequence there is Patlander is not quite a feather-weight, his likely to be a brisk and highly profitable business show yesterday was bang up to high-class during the ensuing three months for those form. For the winners Major Hannay played a concerned in the carrying trade. Until the latter | most resolute game, and wherever the ball was, part of December, tonnage is bound to be more | there was Capt. Robinson, who rides well enough or less scarce in the north, the coasters plying to induce a trial for racing honours. Lieut. Kirk between Shanghal and Tientsin having as much is a heavy weight, but he plays in admirable as they can do to meet the requirements of their style, and was always at hand when wanted, well-established trade. All this looks well for whilst Lieut, Boyd, who rides, we should say,

THE German bark Adolph, which arrived here from Hamburg via Singapore on the 8th inst., reports that after leaving Singapore, when in lat. 140 north long. 1150 cast she found herself on THE Russian transport Kostroma, which arrived | the outskirts of a typhoon, which necessitated her running to the southward, for several days. On the 5th instant the wind moderated and shifting to the nor'ard and eastward she was able to beat up to Hongkong.

In Edi; a band of Achinese 30 strong have been raising disturbances and barassing the garrison. At Segli, of six Achinese sharpshooters who fell into an ambush, five were killed, Is Acheen proper, the Achinese continue to keep boats were carried away. Among the Airlie's | Experiments with training watch-dogs in Acheen at Shanghai, and Mr. H. S. Wilkinson, Crown difficulty of distinguishing between friendly and hostile Achinese.

THE "CONSPIRACY" CASE.

The Police Court this morning (10th inst.) was thronged with the general public, attracted by the case in which John Minhinnett, an overseer in the Public Works Department, summoned Mr. R. Fra er-Smith, editor and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph, and G. W. Ward, a member of his staff, with conspiracy in promolast month; owing to the labour difficulties ting a charge of outrage against the complainant. hesitated as to having the words "I charge " down south the vessel was unable to get away. The presiding magistrate was Mr. A. G. Wise. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., (instructed by Mr. Mossop) appeared for the complainant, the proved Mr. Ward's signature to the depositions. that he was drunk when he outraged Ah Fat

defendants pleading in their own behalf. Mr. Francis, in opening the case, said the Mr. Ward's evidence, taken down at the second ALL golfing records at the Happy Valley got a charge against the defendants was that they day's hearing of the case Regina v. John conspired together to charge the complainant against Major Arbuthnot on the 10th instant. | with having committed the offence of rape. (He The Major was in receipt of half a stroke, but | then read the law on the subject, according to | Captain Superintendent of Police. He was well as he played the Doctor completely ran which to conspire to charge an innocent person away from him, and finished the first round with a criminal offence was an indictable in the very low score of 35, composed of- offence, without justification). The case was 5. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 3. 3., the last four holes in 14 that the defendants consulted and conferred being almost miraculous. In the second round, together to take separate and distinct and active for Mr. Ward, and got him to lay an informa-Dr. Lowson scarcely maintained this high steps with a view to causing the complainant to standard, and took 40 to finish, being 6 holes up | be charged before that Court with rape-probaon the match. The previous record was 38, bly one of the most serious offences that a man which the Doctor has on several occasions done | could be charged with, excepting, perhaps, the round in: Mr. Mitchell-Innes is also said | murder. Of course the escence of the offence was that they made that charge without reasongentleman's memory, is so unreliable that his able and probable cause, and the main question score has never been generally accepted as a for that, or a higher Court, was whether those gentlemen, in acting as they did, had any reasonable cause. The prosecution were prepared to call on me, to swear an information. I had Smith, and it contained all he knew, I did not against him and of my intention to place the shew-first that the charge was dismissed in that Court, secondly that the defendants had no reasonable or probable cause, and that the evidence they provided in support of the charge was not | gave me the statement as concerning me more such as, even if every word was true, would be | than him. I thought the same, and in my official sufficient in any sense to support the charge. | capacity decided to take proceedings. In getting The prosecution proposed to prove, further. Mr. Ward to swear the information I only that the defendants acted as they did on | wanted to obtain the warrant through him; as he the simple information given them, without the | knew more of the matter than I did, but I intended faintest shadow of an attempt on their part to that the Police should prosecute. Mr. Ward ascertain for themselves, before they took such | said he was willing to swear the information. a very grave and serious step, whether that | when I asked him, but when Mr. Arthur asked information was true, or what was the exact. him to charge Minhinnett he demurred, because nature or extent of the information itself, by he did not want to prosecute. Mr. Arthur said it going to original parties; and that up to the very | was necessary, and he then did so. I had not then last moment in the proceedings in Court they applied for a warrant on my own responsibility. took no step that any reasonable or sensible | but intended to do so if Mr. Ward did not come. man would, if solely actuated by a desire I was about to do so when I saw him. I did not to assist in the administration of justice, to use him as a convenience to get me out of see if the charge were true or false. Of difficulty; I simply thought his application would course it was necessary, in support of a be more weighty than mine. I instructed the charge of conspiracy, to prove that the Inspector in charge of the case to prosecute, and defendants acted maliciously. The faisity of not leave it to Mr. Ward. I had communicated the charge, and want of reasonable cause, with the Government on the matter, but do not THAT Heaven-sent barrier again | When will was proof of their malico and personal remember what I said. the Viceroy of Canton have the good sense to lill-will-towards the complainant. Mr. Fraser - Mr. Fraser - Mr. Fraser - Mr. Fraser - Smith pressed the question, saying Smith, at the time the charge was made, was engaged in litigation, being sued by Mr. Ward was the prosecutor, on account of animus, Minhinnett for the sum of \$7,000, which he and Mr. Webber had borrowed from his client, with the serious offence of trying to put the and the greater portion of which, according to Mr. Fraser-Smith's admissions, was due by him; and there were violent contradictions going on. by way of affidavits in the Supreme Court, as to the amount now due. Mr. Fraser-Smith had to pay up all but \$1,300, with respect to which litigation was now going on. There were also certain proceedings going on in bankruptcy, in which Mr. Frager-Smith and Minhinnett were, to a certain extent, coming into collision, and that was, at least, a very possible reason why Mr. Fraser-Smith should have desired to get Minhinnett out of the Colony, or get him into difficulties, or in some way induce him abandon the proceedings he was taking in Court. Mr. Ward was in Mr. Fraser-Smith's employ. in connection with the Hongkong. Telegraph, and one day, in Court, while the bankruptcy proceedings were pending, he used what was, to say the least, very suspicious language to Minhinnett in connection with those proceedings, and, as he (Mr. Francis) took it, threatened that if Minhimsett did not ahandon the proceedings against Webber, and was not careful, he would probably find himself in gaol on a serious charge. the China Mail, saying that he was prepared to charge Minhinnett with rape, and they next found him, according to his own statement, consulting with Mr. Fraser-Smith as to whether he should lay a charge or not, and giving what information he possessed. Mr. Fraser Smith strongly advised him to do so and himself wrote to Minhinnett giving him netice that such a charge would be brought. Mr. Fraser-Smith also called on the Protector of Chinese, Mr. Mitchell-Innes, and did all he could to induce that official to take up the case. Mr. Ward also: went to Major-General Gordon. the head of the Police, and brought the matter before his notice; and then, being ultimately induced or persuaded to do so by Mr. Fraser-Smith, laid the information in which distinctly charged Minhimett with rape. Francis then read the information). Minhinnett. was arrested on that information, and brought who, after hearing a quantity of evidence, dismissed the case. As another—though perhaps for as to cause him to send in a trumped-up resuming, a trifling-illustration of the feeling that story in order to damage Minhinnett. Mr. Mr. Mr. Deputy Registrar of the Mr. Brasch Smith-But I am trying in a quiet salmated Mr. Ward, it would be shewn in evidence that when the proceedings on the first day were over, Mr. Ward, though professedly in the strongest possible manner, the granting

was true or not; whether they got it third or fourth hand they did not investigate whether it had any substance at all, neither of them inquired from the only person alleged to have direct knowledge. The main question, of course, was whether on the information they had, and on the very little inquiry they made as to the truth of the facts, they had any reasonable cause for preferring the charge at all. If there was any reasonable proof they were undoubtedly justified; whatever their personal motives might have been with regard to Minhinnett it had very little to do with their combining to bring a true charge. But he urged that they did so without any reasonable grounds or investigation, and purely-out-of personal malice and ill-will, and, indirectly, for their own

Mr. Arthur, first clerk of the Magistracy. produced an extract from the records of the Court respecting the charges against John of Ah Ngan—to visit him there, and by promises and he has elicited exactly the facts I desired to Minhimett, and the subsequent proceedings in of marriage was able to seduce her. Shortly, bring before your Worship. There is nothing connection therewith. Mr. Ward, he said, laid the information, and signed it, but witness wrote it. The case was tried before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse. Cross-examined-Major-General Gordon was present when the information was laid. He

said if there was any difficulty in getting a warrant he would apprehend the man without one. Mr. Ward at first hesitated to make the charge, and General Gordon then said that the police would prosecute.

Re-examined-Mr. Ward only hesitated about the words "I charge." He was not reluctant to lay the information. To his W rship-General Gordon pressed

Mr. Ward to lay the information. Mr. Ward written over his signature.

Mr. Francis then read from a certified copy of

Major-General Gordon said he was Acting aware that a charge was brought in that Court against Minhinnett, for rape. On the 13th of last month witness first had news of the affair from the Acting Registrar-General. He went to look tion. The communication from Mr. Mitchell-Innes was, he understood, of a confidential nature, and could not be produced in Court.

His Worship ruled that it must, and the document was than handed to Mr. Francis. and put in.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fraser-Smith - I called at your office to see Mr. Ward, and When I saw Mr. Ward I handed him that as he was out I left a note asking him to paper, and he said he had given it to Mr. Fraser | Minhinnett, telling him the allegations made. ordered inquiries to be made by an inspector notice that there were several inconsistencies in matter in the mands of the authorities. into the truth of his written statement but had not heard with what result. Mr. Mitchell-Innes

Mr. Francis had been trying to shew that Mr and the indictment charged him and the speaker complainant in gaol wrongfully. He wanted to shew that Mr. Ward had nothing to do with the

prosecution at all. Witness continued-I communicated with the Crown Solicitor, and he said if I wanted warrant I had better ask Mr. Ward to swear the information. The inspector in whose hands placed the matter found some evidence-quite sufficient to justify me in going on with the prosecution, in my opinion.

Re-examined-After the police had seen the woman, Ah Ngan, they reported to witness. That was prior to the case coming into Court. Had he not been informed that the man was going to run away he should not have pushed forward the proceedings. Mr. Mitchell-Innes gave him that information; he said he was told the man would "bolt."

Re-examined-I had not that evidence before me when the case was first heard on the 15th ulto. The inspector had told me what Ah Ngan. the child's mother, had said before. I had no | Did you not mention the time that he should idea, when I asked Mr. Ward to swear the information, whether his allegations were true or not. I did not make any preliminary inves-Ward repeated that before Mr. MacDonald, of tigation, as I understood that Minhimett was likely to run away if he heard of any inquiries. being made.

Mr. Francis-Is that the way you usually conduct the business of the Police?

Witness-These cases don't occur very often. Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar General, said-I am aware that Minhinnett:was recently charged in this Court with rape. previously held communication with both defendants in this case. A few days before it came on Mr. Fraser-Smith came to my office and showed me a document which I read. cannot remember all that took place, but think I said it was "very abominable," something of that sort, and Mr. Fraser-Smith suggested that Inspector Quincey should investigate the matter. He also said that he had received his information from Mr. Ward, who. come to my office. He gave me to understand nett. I asked him if those bad terms went so The Court then adjourned for tiffin. Oh has made up your mind Fraser-Smith said "Certainly not." That is all | Supreme Court, said that a sult in Original | way to against a committal. I don't want I remember. I only saw him once. Next day I showed the letter to Mr. Ward, who had called there as a totally trawilling witness, opposed, on me, and after that I took it up to Major-General Gordon. It was as follows:-"For the last six or seven years Minhinnett has

of his information he refused to disclose it, as real name) now about 17, another aged about he had refused to give any information as to the ston, and the fourth, Ah Fat, aged six. source of his information as to the alleged rape. Mi In 1886 sometime, when living at 167 Queen's The prosecution proposed to show, interentially Road, East, he seduced Chop-dollar, and Ahardentially

at least, if not directly, that in all human proba- Ngan, hading it out, turned her away from the billty the first information came to Mr. Ward house. The girl thereupon registered herself at from Mr. Frascr-Smith; that it was on his prostitute, and went to Stanley Stanle

Mr. Ward threatened Minhimett in the Supreme On the 7th or 8th of September, Mr. Court 1 and, of course, it was abundantly clear 8 p.m., Mrs. Goulbourn went from her mouse in that it was at his instructions and persuasion, and St. Francis Street, Wanghah, to Minhimetts with his active assistance, that the charge was inext door, to see Ah Ngah, She had to pass ultimately brought. That the two were acting through the cook-house, and on opening the door together to bring that charge there could be no to do so she saw Minhinnest sitting on the comdoubt I whether they did so lawfully or wrong. mode, with Ah-Fat (then aged six) on his lap, all the mode, with Ah-Fat (then aged six) on his lap, fully had been decided by the magistrate. It was endeavoring to have intercourse. Mirs. Goulbourn later, ou my committeen certain that whether it was false or true neither at once closed the door again, and left, Next day Mr. Francis-That is on whatever to ascertain whether the information been done to the little girl, and had a tremen, tell you that I think on the

ें किया भी भी किया काम करते हैं है कि निर्माण है।

dous row with Minhinnett, who first dealed the offence and afterward said he was drunk. As he threatened to shoot her-putting his revolver | no into the defence now-that is entirely for you to her mouth and telling her he would shoot her head off if she told anyone-Ah Ngan did not report the matter, but, finding that the child had been torn badly, sold her next day for \$60." "The purchaser took it out of the Colony, and

shortly afterwards wrote to Ah Ngan complainingthat the child had been outraged so shockingly | than I was capable of seeing, but I have very that she had died eleven days afterwards. "Ah Ngan, between fear; that she would/be

who had a sort of office up, near the Albany, in way in this matter. Mr. Francis, as far as I am connection with the Tytam works, induced concerned, has made the way very clear; he has Emily, the eldest girl-the half-caste daughter, called the very, witnesses I, would have called afterwards Ah Ngan, looking from the cook- whatever that has been stated here to-day, as house into a mirror in the bed-room, saw how far as I am concerned, that I am not proud of the relations between Minhinuett and her that I would not do again under similar circumdaughter were, and at once left him, after another | stances, or that I was not legally justified in big row, during which Minhinnett again doing, and I forcibly and emphatically put it threatened her with his revolver, "She expected that Emily would accompany her, but to her

Ah Ngan, Emily went to her mother's house, this man to be arrested because I had been Queen's Road East, and upbraided her for letting | involved in some paltry civil legal proceedings-Minhinnett's misconductbeknown, saying that he that on that account I "conspired" with my had ordered her to pack his things as he must clear | servant-a-member-of-my-staff-to-get-thisout at once, and had asked her to accompany him; | man sent to gao! for an onence that he never Since then Minhinnett has visited Ah Ngan committed! Have you got one word of evidence. Foo Kum-sing, an interpreter of the Court, | who had refused to go to his house-and pleaded | to justify | Mail actuation | My position in the (which she denies), offered her bribes to say nothing if called as a witness, and threatened to shoot her if she did. She says to my informant that she will tell everything truly.

> So that we have :-I-The adopted daughter of his wife. seduced and driven to prostitution : maintain 2-A child of six ravished, sold, and dead in

a few days : a description of the description of the second 3-His "wife's " own daughter seduced and maintained." ... reid indifferent priviles it Onincey, but he is at Macao for a week. When "The above is a statement handed to me by he returns I put the statement before him. He

Mr. G. W. Ward, a member of my staff, who says "Oh Theatd all about this before." Then; says he is in a position to verify the allegations; by legal advice, as the lonly fair thing to do, I contained therein," and and office of the anti-mentaling R. FRASER-SMITH,

Editor, Hongkong Telegraphs it. I asked him if I was to regard the docd | Then, I go to Mr. Mitchell-Innes, hand ment as confidential; and he told me I could do him the statement I what I chose with it. He added that he had not lask whitnout to our ead it it for what it it expected to see it in my possession, but as far as | worth, Hit He - says !. "It is is abominable-

of a similar kind to Minhinnett, a short time him that that is for him to decide; and advise before, in front of a witness. He further men him to consult the law officers of the Crown. tioned that Minhinnett was a rich man, and At his request I send Mr. Ward to see him, and that after being accused he had packed his theremy part ends from that time to this I have clothes, ready to go away," but since believed had nothing to do; with the matter in any way. that it had all blown over, tally the me as, a witness in the proceed-Cross-examined by Mr. Fraser Smith. Smith.

Do you remember when I first 'called on you I committed any crime? .. If so, where is it! I'v what I said at your office ?- So far as I remember | fail to see It. It is so easy to ... swear any what I stated just now. and record the information to get a man, whose time is value Did I tell you in what capacity I called on you? | able and whose name is good, haled up here

-I do not remember. Do you remember that I said I called on you I though he be innocent. On the information as Protector of Chinese ?-I cannot remember. " before you your Worship considers it a case for a Do you remember my saying that I thought | jury in It is not your place to argue with me on this was a very serious case and I thought 'I' the point, but, I certainly cannot race any should place it in your hands as it hardly came grounds for that opinion; the evidence of every within my scope as a newspaper; editor?-- witness in that box has been my vindication,

What did you say then? -As far as I remember I said it was an abominable case if true.

Did you use these words "I suppose there nothing for it but a criminal prosecution "?-- I may have said so. I believe I did say, something of the sort, Did I not suggest to you, recommend to you

that you should have a consultation with the law officers of the Crown?-You may have done so. I cannot remember. Try and think. Did I not suggest that the Crown Solicitor or the Attorney-General should

be consulted?-I am sorry that I cannot remem-Surely you must remember if I said something | waste my time, or butt my head against a brick to that effect ?-You may have done so! but really. I cannot remember the selection

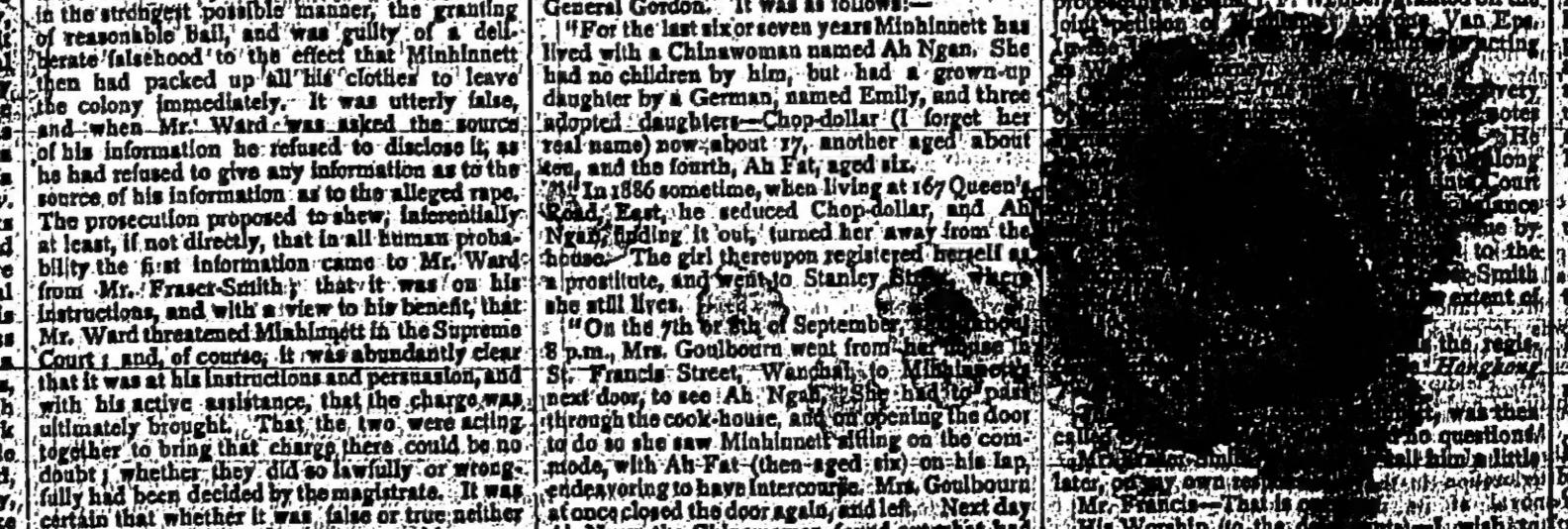
Did you not ask me to send Mr. Ward to you -So far as I remember the suggestion of doing so came from you. It was to be a first to a first

call, about eleven o'clock-I cannot remember. bave unlawfully and maliciously. . ... . con-Really this is the most extraordinary case of spired, combined, confederated, and agreed" to lapsus memoria I ever remember. Did you put | do so faisely mind venture to say that the faisity this matter, before the Crown Solicitor before of the charge has not been proved the

Chop Dollar ! being seduced by Minlimett lim if it was true or false that he committed that and alterwards living in a brothel in Cochrane derime. They must prove, I respectfully submit, Street. As. Protector, of Chinese did you not before you can commit this case, that the charge consider it your duty to make enquiries and see was falso. But the evidence that it was true is if that woman was where ?- I really cannot verpowering -absolutely true. I presume your remember whether I did so or not. I have dozens of these cases every day, write now leff hit hadt ill

Did I not suggest that Inspector Quincey should be instructed to make enquiries ?-In When you placed the matter in the hands of frust know the facts. On the evidence of the General Gordon you considered that your resports woman. Alv Ngan lalone I' cannot understand

Are you not quite sure that I specially advised man who knows the slightest thing about law, you to make an investigation in othe matter? It was a brishe facts case in every line, but it before doing anything ?- I am not positive. polity was not sent for trial, and yet you take it as Will you swear I did not?-No, I will not fevidence that I and Mr. Ward conspired. I



case for a jury, as far as it goes at present. only put it to you whether it is worth while to Mr. Fraser-Smith-I' do not know exactly

on what grounds your. Worship is going.-I have seen nothing at all yet to justify our indictment for conspiracy. Your Worship may possibly have seen a great deal more carefully watched the evidence, and so far from its being the and lof the learned counsel's prosecuted for selling the child and an unwilling case I capnot yet see the beginning. On the ness to leave Minhinnett for outraging what evidence that has been adduced I respectfully was, after all, only an adopted child, still lived submit that there is not a tittle of proof that cither low Ward have in any way from-"But two or three months later Minhinnett, bined, conspired, confederated," etc. etc., in any, to your. Worship, that there is not one atom of evidence before you to justify you in sending (still-existing) indignation the girl refused, and this case for trial to the Supreme Court. . What continued to live with him. Last July she was | evidente have we got? We have a cock-and-bullstory which Mr. Francis had the unparallelled "On the day of the row between Minhinnelt and impudence to ask you to believe, that I caused. matter is very clear-it has not been denied. but frankly admitted. I am the editor of a public newspaper. A document is handed to me accusing a public servant-my servant, because I help-to-pay-him-just as every tax-payer does of an anolonce, that is man would blush even to read of This is handed to me honestly, legitimately, and fairly. What do I do ? I take logal-advice before I take a single step-I consult my solicitor. He says "Shocking! but I have heard of this before." On his advice Insendoforingmanof the detectives-Inspector

see Mr. Mitchell-Innes, the Protector of Chinese, (supposed to be) on a matter which is too gross and disgraceful to be dealt with in the pages of a newspaper. L also on legal advice, write to he was concerned I could do what I liked with | shocking disgusting there is nothing for it. it. He also told me he had made an accusation but a criminal prosecution. I suppose?" inge why therefore, am I implicated ! Have and accused of a most helnous crime even rather think you did.

And then I handed you the paper just read? What he did he had a perfect right to do-a legitimate sight as a member of this commupliyed And I wenture to say that in nothing did he over-step his duty-he did nothing he was not fairly entitled to do nothing that I would not do myself if the same thing occurred again.

His Worship T have already c\_pressed my opinion on the case, apart from any doubts of my own and besides I think it is only fair that you should be vindicated by twelve men instead. of one, But I would warn you that anything

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Oh I I am quite prepared to take the responsibility for my words and actions there and elsewhere-I don't want to shirk my responsibility but I don't want to | wall although I venture to say and I say it most respectfully—that you are doing an illegal act in committing this case for trial.

His Worthip I don't see it. Mr. Fysier-Smith-If you will allow me I will Did you not say he had better come down show your Mr. Francis, in reading from this ancient and see you about the matter !-- I may have don't volume said certain things were necessary before we could be found guilty of criminal conspiracy in accusing this man of this crime—that we must showing that statement to General Gordon ?-I man was discharged, as your Worship knows, do not remember the land and the but that is all-they have not called the There was mention made in the paper of a girl' defendant, they had not the courage to ask depositions line

His Worship replied that he had Mr. Praser Smith-I am glad that my presibility ceased ? -Quite deline de entent and why the case was not sent for trial-nor can any

urlediction was now pending in which Mine to have my time wasted in the Supreme Court if blunett was the plaintiff and Mr. Freser Smith I can helpolity but if your mind is made up I the defendant. There, were also bankruptcy prefer to keep my withesses for that opportunity." proceedings In that I. F. Webber, granted on the I don't want to probes examine the complainant joint petition of Middle part and the Lorente Van Eps., here-I prefer to fight this out hereafter, and perhaps it is better, in a serious case like this, that we should have our fates decided by seven monirathor disanitione, who may perhaps be unconsciously bissed in Sounder the circumstances we had better acquiesce in a committal;

His Worship His for you to call them. Man Fracen Smith o Ohil sift you have made up your mind Ludon't want to bother you. MroWard beserved his defence.

His Worship Then I commit the case for trial at the Bassions conductive to the Control of the Mr. Braste Smithe On our own recognisances, withouseles I I suppose to sont expert to and sold by any security Hone love Histo Wotship 4-Yes in 11 your personal recognisanoenop a coo each.

Mr. Francismità—I suppose the learned

And questions, contain has no byjection / in the last. have no market him a little

And property of the learned by the last. have no market him to be a little last. I have no market him to be a little last. I have no market him to be a little last. I have no market him to be a little last.

Mr. Francisco On not in the last. I have no market him to be a little last. I have no mark

of it this is a lit The proceedings then terminated. The second secon

SUPREME COURT.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

October 9th, 1890.

AN INTERESTING APPLICATION. Mr. Robinson (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson applied ex parte for an interim injunction to restrain Mr. Bruce Shepherd, Official Administrator, from selling, offering for sale, or otherwise dealing with the furniture of the petitioner, Miss Eva Saunders, at 44 Lyndhurst Terrace. The application was made under section 18 of the Code. He then read the petitioner's affidavit, which set out that the premises were let to the late A. G. Apcar, but had been in her occupation since August 1889, Apear only gong there as her guest. He died on the 16th ult., and Mr. Shepherd, as the administrator of his estate, had seized the furniture and advertised -it for sale by auction. The whole of the furniture belonged to deponent, "with the exception of a piano, cabinet, and some small articles of vertu" (laughter) and was purchased by her, a considerable portion of it having been paid for by her out of her own money, the rest being bought with money supplied by Apcar out of affection for her, without any expectation of repayment. The facts of the case, Mr. Robinson continued, were that Miss Saunders was for some time the mistress of A. G. Apcar. Mr. Shepherd, in his official capacity, stood in the shoes of the deceased, and not in the position of a creditor, and as the deceased could not-and if he could, would not-have seized the goods, since he never had any, property in them, Mr. Shepherd was acting improperly in so doing. Accordingly to the affidavit he had not even the right of action to recover any money advanced -it was a free will offering to the woman, and

WESTERN SHANTUNG.

he could no more recover it than he could

His Lordship granted the interim injunctions

recover beta on horses or stakes on cards.

pending the settlement of the dispute.

27th September; 1890. The artificial opening which the people of the

inundated district had the sense and courage to make in the bank of the Grand Canal, has released the region from water in an unexpected and indeed unprecedented length of time. All the higher land is now visible, and much of it is so dry that the villagers are straining every effort to put in as much wheat as possible. Owing to the firm faith in the theory previously mentioned, that the locust is evolved from the spawn of fish, it is regarded as certain that by next year the locust plague will be upon that district. But it is hoped that the wheat may be ripe before the locusts are most ravenous, and "as wheat is the most profitable crop, every available acre will be planted with it. The distress will be much less than we feared, and it does not seem to be necessary for many persons to leave their homes as refugees, though many have gone elsewhere to bide for a time with the relatives. The soil is so thoroughly saturated, that in several instances, a month or more after the water had begun to subside, houses fol with no warning, the earth beneath them being

unable to support the weight of the structure. Intermittent fever of all types is extremely prevalent, and the call for quinine at th dispensary is five hundred times as great as usual. We have just seen a man who said that his wife, previously quite well, was taken with what he called crazy-ague (fingyao-tau), and in one of the accessions of violence, she threw herself into a shallow. ditch of water, and was drowned. This was at the edge of a village full of people, but it was not the business of any one in particular. and the husband did not hear of it for several hours, and he now thinks his luck is bad, to be left with two small children, having to mother, and grain at so high a figure that he cannot afford to get another wife. The district magistrate of Techou was warned by an official whose home is in that district, that there was danger the people along the canal would cut the bank of the cha-ho, or sluice-way, to let the water out by that channel of the canal. As the prestige of the latter official was too much for the local magistrate, the latter was compelled to post a guard of soldiers at the sluice-way, to prevent any tampering with it. The water has long since gone down to such an extent that no motive exists for cutting such an opening, but the soldiers are still at their posts. Locking the door, after the horse is stolen as the saying runs, is a precaution the value of which is only equalled by the ex post facto diligence of the average local official. On the other hand, when the wide breach was made in the banks of the canal, several telegraph poles were washed into it, and the line is still lying in soak, and not improbably parted. .. Meantime those persons who had telegrams to send have been complaining in vain of the "solution of continuity" of the route for the conveyance of the electric fluid. In China, the price at which telegraphs, railway, embankments, and all other works can alone be kept up, is eternal vigilance. The wild and multiplied rumours in regard to the Yellow River water, which was supposed to have gone south, or to Manchuria, are now set at rest by the definite knowledge that the province is by no means rid of this Old-Man-ofthe Sea. The water has subsided in almost all the inundated districts, leaving the inhabitants a prey to mud and misery. The inevitable concomitents of a year like this are robbery, and pillage, From two different districts in the province of Chihli, we hear that the autumn system of robberies has begun in carnest. The plunder of two cash shops, widely, distant, from each other, is reported, and these cases are probably merely typical of what is going on elsewhere. . In one of the instances the robbers surrounded the shop after dark, in which the four men on guard were whiling away their time by a quiet game with dominoes. Hearing the sound of men on the roof, one of them went out to reconnoitre, and when certain of an attack, the lights were extinguished, and a ladder was planted against the roof, to ascend and inspect.

these attractive terms a crowd was gathering,

profitable than getting killed at a hundred ties. the wickets Campbell's-men-made effect show,

with their silver.

. The customs relating to the observance of the several Chinese feast-days, differ in any two regions, in many particulars. In some places the special significance of the day, as in the fifth of the fifth moon, is wholly lost sight of, and the occasion is simply one for exchanging offerings of wheaten steamed-bread cakes. The feast of the fifteenth of the eighth moon, the elaborate performances of which are recorded at length in books like Doolittle's " Social 'Life of the Chinese," Is very different in the north of China, and in the south. In this particular district, aside from the preparation " of 'food' in forms of unwonted excellence, (chiao-tru, etc.) which is a leading characteristic of all Chinese celebrations," the main feature of the season seems to be a genral Interchange of presents of fruit. An acquaintance who called upon a family three days before the feast, informs us that during the time of his stay not less than nine baskets were sent in, from friends and neighbours, or from relatives in other villages, each basket containing both fruit and moon-cakes. It is customary for each one to make vigorous protests against the "spending of so much money" on him, or her; he cannot think of keeping it all, will retain one pear, or one cake, or possibly two, and send back the rest. Each person to whom the basket is sent does the same, until the supply runs low," when it is sent home to be replenished. The individual who takes. the basket, the one who sends it, and the one on a nearer view, it degenerates into a general and the black cone hoisted indicating a typhoon

ameliorations of Chinese ways.' The gaps in the banks of the Grand Canal heavy seas breaking over their wharf. The Praya between here and Tientsin, are nearly all stopped. The harvest in the regions not actually under water, is a tolerably fair one, despite the depreciatory statements of the farmers to the contrary, for this class of persons is as hard to ship being completely suspended through the be suited in China, as elsewhere.—N. C. Daily

CRICKET IN SHANGHAI. SCOTLAND W. ENGLAND.

The annual international match was played on Friday and Saturday the ard and 4th inst., and ended in a draw greatly in favor of Scotland. Going first to the wickets the Scotch, thanks chiefly to a fine innings of 60 (not out) by Bruce Robertson, totalled 168, six of the team reaching the icoveted double figures. England started welli Houle (24) and Wood (35) making a long and determined stand, St. Croix (17) and Wickham (16) also playing good cricket, but the others could do nothing against Murray's bowling, and the last wicket fell with the total at 143. At their second attempt the Scotch scored 144 for ten wickets, the linnings being then declared at an end. Ross was top scores with 35, Stewart (27) and Murray (20, not out also rendering invaluable assistance. With only an hour and a half to play and 170 runs between them and victory, the English had to face an impossible task. Moule (31), Wickham (25), and St. Croix (28) again distinguished themselves, but at the call of "time" seven wickets were

down for III runs, - a lucky draw for England. There was a large attendance of spectators on both days, and the weather was all that could by desired. Of the nineteen international match played England has won seven, Scotland five and seven have been drawn.

of the cha-ho, or sluice-way, to let the water out	INDICE HAS WITH REACH THAN DECRE CLEANS.
by that channel of the canal. As the prestige of	We append full scores and bowling analysis :-
	SCOTLAND.
the latter official was too much for the local magis-	
trate, the latter was compelled to post a guard of	FIRST Інигисы
soldiers at the sluice-way, to prevent any tampering	A. Stewart (capt.), b Woodward . 13 b Nichol
with it. The water has long since gone down to	A. Rees, b Woodward.
such an extent that no motive exists for cutting	M. Stewart, b Nichol
	W. Bruce Robertson, net out 60 b Woodward
such an opening, but the soldiers are still at their	D. W. Crawford, c Wickham, b
posts. Locking the door, after the horse is	Nicholamina Comment of C Wickham, b Woods
stolen as the saying runs, is a precaution the	. ward
value of which is only equalled by the ex post	F. Anderson, c Wickham, b
	Nichol management to C Bowriag, b Nicholas 19
facto diligence of the average local official. On	A, Anderson, c Abbott, b Wood-
the other hand, when the wide breach was made	H. A. J. Macray, b Orman, 15 b St. Croix
in the banks of the canal, several telegraph poles	W. C. Murray, b Criman.
were washed into it, and the line is still lying in	W. F. Englis, b Orman a not out
soak, and not improbably parted. Meantime	B. 7, leb 3 tuniananananananananan 10 B 1. W letaneren 4
those persons who had telegrams to send have	Total
been complaining in vain of the "solution of	• Innings declared closed.
continuity" of the route for the conveyance of the	
electric fluid. In China, the price at which	ENGLAND.
telegraphs, railway embankments, and all other	FIRST INNINGS. SECOND INNINGS.
	W. H. Moule, b Murray #4 run out
works can alone be kept up, is eternal vigilance.	A. P. Wood, o F. Agderson, b
. The wild and multiplied rumours in regard to	. Martay
the Yellow River water, which was supposed to	F. A. de St. Croix, b Murray b A. Stewart
have gone south, or to Manchuria, are now set	C. F. Woodward, b Murray 9 C Crawford, b Murray. 1
at rest by the definite knowledge that the	S. E. Smalley, b A. Stewart 5 ! not out mismimmeren 33.
. At 1641 by the account of at the Old-Manata	R. P. Wickham (cot.), b Murray, 16. b Bl. blewart #5
province is by no means rid of this Old-Man-of- the-Sea. The water has subsided in almost all	P. T. Abbett, et A. Rismant, it
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	and and met
the inundated districts, leaving the inhabitants.	C. T. Bewring, b Murray 10 not cut 2
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capital style. At gun-fire the score stood at 125

and F. Lammert one for 10. . The following are the scores :-

CAMPBELL'S TWELVE. L'ammert, run out......22 Q A Woodcock, st. Anderson, Bigir..... BLAIR'S TWELVE. C. H. C. Platt, e Coxon, b Campbell .......... 3 E. M. Blair, not out ........ W. V. Anderson E. J. Boards ..... To bat. . S. Taylor ... .Tavemer.

THE GALE AND TYPHOONS.

likely to be adopted, as are many other foreign | launches were this morning compelled to land westwards of the Harbour Office is lined with sampans drawn ashore for safety, and communication with the vessels in harbour was almost impossible to-day, the working of cargo on board entire day, and several steamers are now lying in port weather bound.

arrived here yesterday from Bangkok after a long; and tempestuous voyage, occupying seventeen instead of eight days, reports that she left Bangkok on the 26th ultimo, and had light variable winds to Cape Varelia. On the 1st instant when off the Paracels, she encountered a strong north-west gale with a heavy swell, the and shipping very heavy seas. Owing to stress of weather it was found expedient to bear up to Saya Island, where she lay at anchorfortwo days and a half. Thence a course was steered for Holhow, owing to the ship being short of both 'coals and provisions, where she arrived on the the 9th instant and sailed for Hongkong on the 10th, experiencing variable winds to port. The Japanese steamer Milki Maru, also arrived here yesterday from Sourabaya, which port she left on the 20th ultimo, and reports that at anchor for three days.

barometer S.E. of Swatow," and at 11,30 p.m. bad weather and that the wind would veer towards the East. At 5.45 a.m. this signal was replaced by the Black South Cone; at 6.10 a.m. typhoon gun and at 6.20 a.m. the following telegram was despatched:- "Typhoon South of Hongkong moving quickly westward in China

This afternoon the inverted cone was taken down, and the black ball hoisted, which, according to the latest notification from the Observatory, indicated that the centre of the typhoon was | in presenting it to Captain Shannon :within 300 miles of the colony.

THE BREAKDOWN OF THE

"GUTHRIE." considerately forwards, some details of the of our leaving your ship to pass without availing. breakdown of that vessel. He says:—We ourselves of the opportunity to place on record first experienced bad weather in Mindoro Straits, our high appreciation of the many good quali- accounts for the year are satisfactory. We have which got worse as we came along, but there | ties | displayed by you under the very trying | been able to give a bonus of 20 per cent, on was such a slight fail in the barometer that we | circumstances which have arisen during the | contributions and leave sufficient to pay a divi- | increased military contributiony we have been expected it was an ordinary spell of bad weather | voyage ; for what could be more distressing to | dend of \$7 per there and to place \$37,500 to | asked to pay. I stated in my address last and that as we proceeded it would pass to the you than the command of a steamer stripped of reserve fund. This result is all the more satis- week that the correspondence which had westward. After passing Caba, however, the her propeller in the midst of one of the most factory inasmuch as you will notice that a passed between the Secretary of State and glass fell slightly and the weather got worse. awful typhoons ever known in a sea running considerable sum has been absorbed by difference myself on the subject should be laid on The wind all this time was in the N.W. and | mountains high, and helplessly drifting on to a | of exchange. 'Our sterling securities were, | the table. That was done as far as possible. W.N.W., it held this way for two days. On Tuesday September 30th the weather was very the glass had fallen to 29.60. Wind still N.W. goodseamanship which you evinced day afterday, year at 3/4 t which was the demand rate on 30th however, for it to reach him-or at any rate for to W.N.W. The land was too close under our and night after night, for over a week at a stretch, June, the date on which the accounts were made him to reply. It would not, therefore, be right lee to run, so I decided at 2 p.m. to head to the and that in lighting as it were to the last gasp, up. The loss naturally accruing from the further for me to lay the despatch on the table yet. a good deal yet she was behaving satisfac- on the coral reefs within an hour, torily. All went well until 5 p.m. when the ship We trust that you will accept this as a proof at present to do more than make an approximate dipped her stern into a huge wave. There was a | of the very high regard and esteem in which | estimate which you will see in the body of the whirring round, and immediately afterwards the | you are held by: us all, and with most sincere | report; If the rest of the year turns out fairly chiefengineer reported all blades off the propeller. | good wishes for your future prosperity, and for the profits should be as good as those of 1889. However the ship hove herself to, and from the happiness and welfare of yourself, your wife, I have now to move the adoption of the report then until the weather moderated she behaved and your family. 'We have great pleasure in and accounts as presented. splendidly. We still headed South, and as soon | signing ourselves, your very faithful obliged | as the weather moderated made sail. The ship friends. did well under canvas, but the heavy sea, and (as I found out afterwards) a strong E.N.E. current, sent her bodily to leeward. Wore ship his passengers in safety, especially as for several and stood round at daylight, when the rain and | days he had felt that their lives were not worth | on the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. clouds suddenly dispersed, showing land shead. | half-an-hour's purchase. He would preserve the | Henderson, and with the announcement-that tack; wind about S.W. strong breeze and heavy perfences they had undergone. sea. Theship would have worked off but suddenly Mr. McArthut, chief officer, replied on behalf two capes showed up on the lee bow, on which a of the officer, thanking Mr. Crombie for the MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE strong current was forcing us. Orders were at kindly way in which he had referred to them, once given to get the auchors over; the Malay ... We understand that this is not the first or crew and firemen who assisted working well and second time the yessel has lost her propeller. although it was blowing a hard squall blades. Being bolted on separately, one would take us, and we shall not harm you if you let us by Lieut, Campbell, All ta Sal Highland starboard, anchor was got over through her stern being out of the water for a ship up all standing. She swung head to wind, causing them to break off, she would be helpless head." With this they removed several Sercombe-Smith (27), Frank Lammers (22), and as the anchor held firmly sail was got at once. The Zafira is taking adown a freal hundred strings of cash from the bank into the S. Coxon (23), and J. Will Jones (13) doing in, and a second anchor letigo. 100 fathoms tail-shaft and propeller, supplied by the Airlie. read, inviting the villagers to help thenselves, most of the execution. The finlage executedly, were paid out, and then the ship rode easily as Is was now public property, and manifestly; closed for 130. J. S. Ezeklel took three wickets enough. We were now safe, as long as the the will of heaven that the cash, should be for ac runs, and Blair and Il. Taverner two each weather did not get too bad. Next morning the re-distributed. This view of the case at once for 23 respectively, in Anderson kept weeket 3rd officer was sent up the coast in the cutter,

from robbers, the latter walking peaceably off punished, the former especially hitting out in especially, behaved remarkably well—there was no undue excitement and never a grumble. The for four wickets, Ezekiel carrying out his bat crew, too, worked without a murmur. Boats were 64. Blair's contribution amounting to 32. got ready and all arrangements made for saving Sercombe-Smith took three wickets for 50 runs life in care we struck. Signals were made to the 30th June 1890, for their approval. The four steamers that passed, but they were too lar off to see. 'On Monday morning, about 4.40, a steamer's lights were seen; guns and rockets were fired, and she headed in at daylight, Arrangements were made with her (the Spanish steamship Romulus) to take us in tow to a port of safety, and at 9 a.m. we have up anchor and preceeded in tow towards Manila, where we arrived at o a.m. on Tuesday the 7th. While at anchor the ship was safe as long as another w sterly typhoon did not come, the danger existed in the reef astern, otherwise the ship would have ridden our any gale. A remarkable right was seem at the entrance of Bailam Straits at 5 a.m. in the morning; the ship passed through what resembled an electric light in the witer; it was moving about just as a search light would, although there was no sign of any fish, and no disturbance in the water. The beam was about 500 yards broad, and extended some distance on each side.

The Guthrie's saloon passengers arrived from Manila yesterday moining (12th inst.) by the steamship Zafiro: Before leaving the vessel, which, is still lying in Manila Bay, the passengers presented Captain Shannon with an appreciative address. The presentation was made by Mr. A. Crombie, J.P., of Queensland, "Board must be filled, who said-Ladies and gentlemsn, we have met this afternoon for a very pleasant purpose, for their services, has to be determined by the who receives it, all have a perfectly distinct Yesterday afternoon (12th inst.) the barometer It is, as you know, our intention to thank recollection of what was taken out on each commenced falling and continued doing so until Captain Shannon and his officers for their occasion. The gift is in reality a debt, which about 7 o'clock this morning. At 9 o'clock last gallant conduct and testify our appreciation of must be repaid in kind. Does not the Book of night a strong easterly wind set in, and at mid- their brave and seamanlike qualities which Rites declare that to receive and not to return is | night it was blowing a fierce gale. Lights | enabled them to land us all in safety after one not propriety? Looked at in the abstract, this were displayed at Kowloon indicating a of the narrowest escapes on record. You will Interchange of offerings appears to be an idyllic | typhoon to the south of the Colony. At six | remember that our voyage along the Australian practice, with no counterbalancing evils. But o'clock this moraing the signal gun was fired, coast and until nearing the Philippine islands was almost like a picnic tour. We enjoyed nulsance, which leads vast numbers of people to the south of the Colony; travelling westward. | beautiful weather. The ship was well found, the to spend money which they cannot afford, for Owing to the very high sea and tide the Praya service good, and Captain Shannon and his things which they do not wish to give away. was flooded nearly all the way from a few, officers never tired in studying our comfort and In view of the concomitant evils It strikes a hundred yards west of Peddar's Wharf to the amusement. On nearing the China Sea we got foreigner that it would be somewhat simpler Harbour-Office, the seas breaking over it. Several into more troubled waters, and after steaming to compromise on an exchange of brass cash | small sampans and dust-boats were smashed up | for some days against a hurricane, accompanied (since the matter is in reality on a purely | along the Praya last night. Unfortunately a by a high sea, Capt. Shannon concluded that we monetary basis), by which means all could be night-soil boat was among the lot, and has had got fairly into a typhoon, and at once put accommodated, and no jealousy caused. This rendered that portion of the town anything but | the ship about with the idea of running out of suggestion, which is given gratis, is as little pleasant to move about in. The Kowloon danger. In the course of an hour the Guthrie threw all the blades off her propeller, and we passengers at the Canton Wharf owing to the lay helplessly in the trough of the sea with immense waves breaking over us. This continged all night and for some thirty hours afterwards, the ship rolling so heavily that at times we thought she could never right herself. Captain Shannon then made what sail was available and set a course for Manila. and had it not been for additions and alterations made to the light-houses on the island of Luzon The "Shan" (Bradley's) liner Pakshan, which | by the Spanish authorities, and which had not been rotified to Captain Shannon he would have succeeded in navigating his ship safely into port, crippled as she was. When daylight broke we discovered that instead of a fair run into Manila Bay being before us, a pile of high mountains with terrible fringes of reefs appeared as far as the eye could reach, two large masses of breakers wind very gusty and ship rolling gunwales under, | being close on our lee bow. Captain Shannon put the ship in the wind and passed the word for the anchors to be let go. It is matter of history how Mr. McArthur, together with the other officers and crew, succeeded in clearing the anchors, which were stowed on deck and double lashed at the time, I do not think any one of us for a moment thought that they would have succeeded in their gallant attempt. It was blowing a hurricane, raining in torrents, and the ship rolling to something like an angle of 40 degrees, yet these gallant fellows she encountered a terrific north-east gale, succeeded in their object and the ship awing to lasting for ten days, in consequence of which she to her anchors when only a cable-length-or-soput into Yu-lin-kau Bay (Hainan) where she lay from the boiling surf. We remained in this perilous condition for five days and nights. The Bangkok-Hongkong liner Tongshan. | until finally the steamer Romulus came along. is still, we regret to report, on the missing list, took us in tow, and brought us in safely to although some eighteen days out from Bangkok. | Manila, We all feel under such a deep obligation Dr. Doberck's report this morning is as to Captain Shannon and his officers that I am follows :- At 4.20 p.m. on the 12th the following | sure you will make every allowance for my telegram was issued :- "There is an area of low | inability to do justice to them." Before closing my 'remarks I would like to say a few words condirections to hoist lanterns vertically to indicate | cerning Miss Armstrong, the ship's stewardess. As you are well aware many accidents happened during the time of our misfortune and I am sure you will all join with me in expressing directions were issued to fire one round of the our respect and admiration for Miss Armstrone's conduct in attending to the injured—she, having had the advantage of a hospital training, proved

> Manila Bay, 9th October, 1890. To Neil Shannon, Esq.,

sufferings of those who were injured. I have

a ministering angel to the wounded, and in a

Commander S. S. Guthrie.

Dear Sir,—We, being the whole of the salcon passengers on the steamship Guthrie from Port Captain Shannon, of the Guthrie, very Darwin to Hongkong, cannot allow the occasion | see, to \$1,215,000 odd, and although this is a lce shore.

. We are deeply sensible that under Providence | 3/0 1. whereas exchange has unfortunately been | despatch which the Secretary of State wrote bad, with a heavy sea running and blinding rain; | we owe our lives to the pluck, determination and against us and they have had to be taken this | in answer to my first. There has not been time, southward, so put ship round, and headed about in which you were nobly seconded by your lise in exchange since the 30th June has been When the reply is received, if I am in a position south to S.S.W., sea running very high. Glass officers and crew, you succeeded in saving your provided against to a great extent by drafts on to lay before you my second despatch and his reply, 29.54, with terrific squalls. Although the ship, ship and one hundred and forty lives, at a London at long usance so as to operate as an I can only assure you that it will be my earnest was rolling terribly and knocking things about moment when we all expected to be cut to pieces. Insurance against loss by fluctuations in wish to give the fullest information to the Council

Captain Shannon replied in feeling terms, ex- Hoppius be re-elected directors. pressing his pleasurable relief at being able to land

THE HONGRONG MARINA

struck the villagers as a sensible one, especially in promising form.

as the least scrupblous were getting the largest The first three batamen of Blair's team were Bolinao by some other port of communication.

The report for presentation to the shareholders Minutes of the last meeting were read and the We laid comfortably enough at anchor, except at the second half-yearly meeting, to be held at The minutes of the last meeting were read and short time, the streets were free from cash and I captain got together: the bowling was severely I for the passengers, the ladies I the registered offices of the Company, No. 3 | confirmed.

Beaconsfield Arcade, on Tuesday the 21st day of October 1800., at 4 p m., is as follows:-The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and annexed statement of accounts to capital collected amount to \$15,60\$, leaving

uncollected on that date \$20,282. The directors have much pleasure in reporting the completion of the contracts entered into for building the floating hotel, and its equipment with furniture, and other accessories required: On the 5th July last the vessel was opened for tion of postage. public inspection, and on the 15th of the same month the regular business of the Company commenced.

The contracts entered into have been completed in the most satisfactory manner, and the Company is now possessed of a thoroughly sound and substantial structure, having all the

appointments of a first class hotel. Mr. A. G. Gordon, who was elected a Director at the last meeting of the Shareholders, has since retired, and his place has only been lately filled by Mr. Arthur B. Rodyk, who accepted a seat on the Board on the 19th ultimo, and his appoint ment will have to be confirmed at this meeting. Before Mr. Rodyk joined the Board, the business of the Company was conducted by Mr. W. St John H. Hancock, Chairman, Mr. Cheong Kai and Mr. Tam Kit, who now retire but as eligible for re-election. Mr. Cheong Kai not offering himself for re-election, his place on the The amount of remuneration to the directors,

shareholders, and you are requested to pass vote to pay for these services. The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. O'D

Gourdin, and his reappointment also requires

W. St. John H. Hancock, Chairman, Hongkong, oth October, 1800

BALANCE SHEET TO 30TH JUNE, 1890.

To Chartered Bank of I. A. & China. \$ 430.42 , Ship Elizabeth, Cost of Hull and Superstructure ...... 39,620.24 .. Cash on Hand..... " Cost of Furniture and Fittings ..... 3,000.8 .. Accounts Receiveable ...... 1,045.00 Liabilities. Allotment or 1st Call 12,751.00

Second Call ...... 11,603.00 Third Call ..... 7,525.00 Fourth Call ......... 688.00 Accounts Payable for Alterations to Hull, cost of Super-\$56,925.0 WORKING ACCOUNT TO 30TH JUNE, 1890. To Balance, 31st December, 1889 .....\$2,883.07 Preliminary Expenses.......... 1,350.00 only say that it has been my endeavor to perform Charges Account ..... 757.12 Wages and Labor ...... 1,716.50 | the matters that have come before this Council and Disbursements Steam Launch Coal ..... Auditor's Fees .....

Earnings Steam Launch ...... 53 00 Balance .....

I have compared the above with the Book and Vouchers of the Company and certify same to be correct. (Signed) A. O'D. GOURDIN,

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. J. A. BARRETTO,

INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

The seventeenth ordinary yearly meeting of time of danger and distress appeared to sink all | the shareholders of the above Society was held at thought of self in the endeavour to alleviate the | noon on the 13th inst. at the offices, Praya Central. Hon, P. Ryrie presided, and there were present now great pleasure in reading the address and Hon. J. J. Keswick, Messrs. H. Hoppins, D. Sassoon, H. L. Dalrymple (directors). C. Sharp, G. T. Veitch, Conachie, J. B. Coughtrie, J. H. Cox, R. Lyall, F. Henderson, E. W. Maitland, R. R. Burder, C. A. Tomes, and N. Ede (eccretary).

The Chairman said-Gentlemen, the nett premium for the year, 1880 amounts, as you will diminution of \$33,700 on the premium collected for 1888 I think you will agree with me that the in last year's report, converted into dollars at but I may add that I have replied to the exchange. For the year 1800 it is impossible

Mr. Sharp seconded, and it was sgreed to. Mr. Sharp moved that Messrs. Dalrymple and Mr. Coughtrle seconded. Agreed to.

Messrs, Cox and Lyall were re-elected auditors, -No-time was lost in getting the ship on the port address as a souvenir of the very trying ex- dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow the not permitted when putting questions, but, after proceedings terminated. 1 - 3/5 - 947 - 5. 1

A meeting of the Legislative Council was and pouring with rain and the ship rolling be thrown off when the secrew was " racing " held on the 13th inst. There were present :-His Excellency the Officer Administering the said let go in 25 fathoms of water, bringing the moment; the extra afrain on the romainder Government (Mr. F. Fleming); Mr. W. M. Deane (Acting, Colonial, Secretary), Mr. S. Brown, and as the anchor held firmly sail was got at once. The Zafiro is taking "down a fresh! (Surveyor-General) ; Mr. E. J. Ackroyd (Acting Attorney-General); Mr. H. E. Wodehouse (Acting Colonial Treasurer) Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, (Acting Registrar-General); Messrs, C.P. Chater, J. J. Keswick, P. Ryrie, T. H. Whitehead, Ho Kai, (unofficial members), and Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Acting Clerk of Conneils.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

His Excellency appointed the following to be members of the Law Committee: -The Attorney General (chairman), the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Mitchell-Innes, Mr. Keswick, and Dr. Ho Kal. Public Works Committee :- The Surveyor-General, the Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Chater.

Keswick, and Whiteliead. THE REDUCTION IN POSTAGE RATES. "The Acting Colonial Secretary, laid, on the" table the papers relating to the proposed reduc-.

THE ESTIMATES. He also gave notice that at the next meeting he would lay on the table the papers relating to the Estimates for 1891, and move their considera-

MR. WHITEHTAD'S MAIDEN SPERCH.

Mr. Whitehead-Your Excellency-I beg to give notice that at the next meeting I shall move a resolution that the Government be requested to lay before the Council proposals for defraying the extraordinary expenditure on public works by means of a loan, and with your permission I would like to add a few remarks with reference to the very able address you laid before the Council last week. I beg to offer you. the very hearty congratulations of this Council for the very large volume of work you have accomplished since you assumed the administration of the Government; your energetic policy has been characterised by moderation and conciliation, and has conduced to very good results. The finances of the Colony may be regarded as fairly satisfactory, but economy is necessary in view of the extra military contribution and the considerable increase in the salaries of officials, which I think the public, are very glad the Secretary of State has sanctioned in view of the fact that this increase will be an incentive to greater efficiency in all the departments. The extraordinary public works expenditure is, I think with your Excellency, one which is unjust to the present taxpayers, and should be provided for by means of a loan. The benefit of those works will be felt by future generations of taxpayers, as well as this, and although the public do not grudge any expense, we heartily agree with your Excellency that posterity should be made to pay its fair share. The serious defalcations which have recently been discovered in the Money Order office are very greatly to be regretted, and I would give notice of a question which I wish to ask at the next meeting, namely : -" Has the Government received the report from Mr. Ackroyd and Mr. Nicolle on the recent defalcations in the Money Order office, shewing the causes which led to it, and, if so, will they lay it on the table, together with a statement of the measures taken to prevent a repetition of the losses in future?" Again I beg to tender your Excellency our congratulations for your success in the work of the year now drawing to a close, and in conclusion would venture to add hope that your. Excellency has sent to the War Office a strenuous and vigorous protest against the demand for additional contributions to troops before they arrived, and that you will be able to lay a copy of your dispatch on the

table at an early date. His Excellency—I have in the first place to thank the hon, member for the expressions he has made use of as regards me personally: I can what I considered merely my duty with regard to to.ot with regard to many other matter concerning 41.25 the Colony generally. I hope that as long as I remain in my present position I shall continue these endeavors, which I have tried my best to \$6,318 85 | carry out at the present time. And when the Governor returns, although I shall occupy

> THE PROPOSED LOAN. The hon, member has referred to two or three matters in the observations he just made.' In the first place he spoke of what I said in my desparch to you at the last meeting with respect to the great cost tentailed on this Colony in carrying out public works. I expressed the opinion in that despatch that the expenditure on these works should not wholly fall on the present generation I have not yet had an opportunity of consulting the Executive Council in regard to the angrestion I then threw out, but I will endeavor to do so between this and the next meeting, when the recolution of which the hon, member han given notice will be brought forward, and when I shall be prepared to state such facts as I think expedient.

BARRADAS.

The hon, member has also referred to the defaications in the Money Order department of the Post Office, which I am sure we all deenly regret. I may state that inquiries, have been made into the matter, as far as pessible, and I understand that the proposed sineadments as to keeping the accounts for the future have been received by the Acting Colonial Secretary to-day. The reports the hon, member referred to were received some time ago, but I have bad no apportunity of examining them yet. However, as soon as possible, all the papers in connection with, this important matter shall be laid before the Council. THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

The hon, member has also alluded to a very important matter affecting this Colony—the and the public generally, "

THE GAMBLING CLUB NUISANCE. Dr. Ho. Kai rose to ask, pursuant to notice;-"What steps have been, or are to be, taken by the Government

I. To suppress or diminish public gambling In the Colony.

2. To regulate, register, or suppress the hundreds of gambling clubs that have sprung into existence during the last few years." Before doing so he desired to make a few observations in the way of a short history of the

His Excellency pointed out that a speech was some little discussion, allowed the speaker to proceed, on thounderstanding that the precedent should not be followed. The grant will your all

.Dr. Ho Kal; continued that for the past few years he had taken a very great interest in the question. What first gave him an insight into: it was about five years ago, when there were from half a dozen to a dozen respectable Chinese clubs, properly so-called, in the Colony, and in a year or two there sprung up a much larger number of gambling clubs," He thereupon communicated with the Registrar-General, Mr. Stewart-Lockbart, drawing his attention to the matter. They held several consultations with the then Attorney-General, Mr. O'Mailey, and, an Ordinance was drafted and (be believed) submitted to Chief Justice Russell for consideration. What became of the Ordia nance alterwards be did not know-up to the present day it had not seen light. In the mean time the "elove" had foressed to an incredible

extent until now there were not less than 300 such c'ubs in the colony, giving rise to an enermous amount of bribery, corruption, embezzlement, and crime of all kinds. It was high reported. time for the Government to take decided steps towards the regulation or suppression of the nuisance-hence his question. He believed the present Registrar-General had in his possession Information regarding no less than 260 odd gambling clubs.

The Acting Attorney-General-In answer to the question I beg to state that a draft Ordinance dealing with the suppression of gambling has been prepared, and is at present under the consideration of the Government. The question of the "clubs" has not been lost sight of. THE DANGEROUS. GOODS ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General-I beg to move the second reading of a Bill entitled. "An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 8 of 1873. entitled The Dangerous Goods Ordinance, 1873. The reason of this amendment is as follows. Section 8 of Ordinance 8 of 1873 empowers the Governor to make, revoke, and vary by-laws for regulating the place or places at which ships carrying dangerous goods are to be moored in any of the harbours of the Colony, and are to land their cargo, and for regulating the time and mode of, and the precautions to be taken on, such landing. It has been found that it is also very desirable to regulate the shipment and transhipment of such goods, and some doubts have arisen whether under that section, which deals only with the landing, the Governor could make any regulation for the shipment or transhipment. Therefore this new section states it shall lawful for the Governor to make, revoke, and vary by-laws for regulating the place at which ships carrying or about to carry dangerous goods are to be morred in any of the harbours of the Colony, and are to land, ship, or tranship such goods, and for regulating the time and mode of and the precautions to be taken on such landing, shipping, or transhipping.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded. Mr. Ryrie-I do not see any regulation for the class of hoats that may be used. I consider that should be a very important part of this Ordinance, for at present very dangerous boats are used. Some time ago I myself saw a boat near the Mazozine at Stonecutters' Island filled up with powder almost to her mast-head, and believe the pennic were smoking. It brought it to the notice of the Council at the time and was understood a special class of boats were to be built for moving powder, but that has never been done, and I think now, when we are going to amend this Ordinance, is the time when we should deal with the matter. I saw the boat myself with barrels of gunpower piled half-way up her mast and sailing amongst the shipping. A great thing I think is to have proper boats to convey gunpowder.

The Acting Attorney-General-I am somewhat out of order in rising again, but I merely rise to state that everything the hon, member has mentioned can be dealt with in the by-laws. His Excellency—The hon, member does not oppose the second reading, I understand?

Mr. Ryrie—I do not oppose the principle. His Excellency-Then I think the best thing would be to read the Bill a second time, and when we go into committee we can discuss what is desirable.

The Bill was read a record time.

His Excellency-Perhaps if the hon, member would consult the Altorney-General between this and next meeting we might go into committee then instead of doing so to-day, so that if there is any provision it is desirable to introduce, it can be inserted.

Mr. Ryrie-The Attorney-General says it can be done in the by-laws.

The Acting Attorney-General-Gunpowder I dealt with under another Ordinance, the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, which provides powered to make rules and regulations for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this chapter, including the storage of gunpowder on land, or its carriage within the waters of the Colony."

His Excellency-Well, perhaps the best course would be not to go into Committee to-day and in the meantime the hon, gentleman can consult the Attorney-General,

#### THE RATING ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General-I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 15 of 1888 entitled The Rating Ordinance, 1888." There are several verbal alterations, but there is one of some importance which was the cause of this amending Ordinance being brought in. Under the definition clause in the Rating Ordinance of 1888 the word "owner" included the agent of and owner or landlord who is absent or under disability. Under clause a he may be required to furnish the assessor within ten days the particulars specified in schedule A. which relate to the situation and size of the house, and another section provides a punishment for knowingly furnishing incorrect particulars. Well, what has happened has been as follows. When any owner had any reason or purpose to furnish false returns, in order to put his rent down, he caused those returns to be furnished by his agent. If the returns passed, well, so much the better, his house was rated at the low rent mentioned, but if it was found out and the man who made the return was prosecuted he said "Oh, you can't punish me, because the owner is present in the Colony and he is the person required to furnish the returns, and as I was not the person required to furnish them you can't punish me." It is mainly to correct that that this Ordinance has been introduced. occasion has also been taken to make a few clerical amendments. In order to meet the practice I have mentioned a new section is substituted for section 42, and a sub-section punishes any person who shall knowingly furnish' any false or incorrect particulars. These two alterations, will I think, put a stop to the offences we are trying to suppress,

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a second time. The Acting Attorney-General proposed that the Council go into Committee.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded. His Excellency-If there is any hon, member who would rather not go into Committee on an Ordinance so soon as it is read a second time I shall always be glad to hear any objection to utterly impossible, however generously this that effect. The difficulty I feel is this. The "Ordinance is read on Monday, it is not published until Satu:day, and therefore hon, members have only about forty-eight hours to study the Ordinance, and they may not feel themselves altogether prepared to go into Committee on an Ordinance immediately it has been read a second time. If, however, the Ordinance is merely a formal one or does not contain any points of importance there can be objection to going into Committee at once, but if it does I think it is not desirable to dispose of an Ordinance until all the members have had an opportunity of giving fair consider-

ation to it. committee.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer proposed an amendment to the effect that in form A it should be stated that the penalty was \$100 for each tenement in regard to which false particulars were given. He said the Ordinance laid down that a person was liable for each tenement. but forms A did not give that information, and the Chinese were under the impression they could only be fined \$100 in all and had committed the offence under that impression, whereas they

would not have done so if they had known they were punishable for each teacment. The amendment was agreed to and the Bill

THE PEACE PRESERVATION ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to repeal Ordinance No. 20 of 1888 and to amend Ordinance No. 15 of 1886, entitled "The Pence Preservation Ordinance, 1886." The Bill was read a second time and passed

through committee.

THE POLICE BILL.

The Acting Attorney-General-I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled "an Ordinance to amend The Police Force Consolidation Ordinance, 1887." The amendment's are few and unimportant, but it is necessary they should be made, because when the Police Force Consolidation Ordinance was passed the office of Deputy Superintendent had been abolished, and instead there was an officer called Adjutant. The office of Deputy Superintendent has now been revived, and it is necessary to provide for that revival. Section 23 gives the "Captain Superintendent ' power to punish for breaches of discipline and it is proposed to transfer part of that duty to the Deputy Superintendent. Therefore in that section after the words "Captain Superintendent" will be added the words "or, the Deputy Superintendent," There is another small amendment in the same section. Hitherto the Captain Superintendent has been in the habit of paying these fines intoa fund, and from that fund furnishing to the Police Force certain furniture or extras in the way of food or something of that kind. Doubts have arisen as to whether that was strictly legal, so I propose to insert words to remove that doubt

The Acting Colonial Secretary—In seconding the motion for the second reading of this Bill said may mention that when we go into committee on the Bill I shall have to move an additional amendment on a point which has lately arisen in connection with the same Ordinance. Under a certain section if a constable desires to leave the Force before the completion of his term he has to pay the amount of two months' pay for each unexpired year of service. This regulation, which is perfectly just towards, men who have been enlisted in England and received bonuses, and whose passage out has been paid by this Colony, is perhaps scarcely equitable to the men who have been enlisted here. I shall therefore move an amendment which will give the Governor power to reduce the amount of penalty in the case of a man who desires to leave before the completion of his five years' service.

His Excellency—I may add to the observations that have just been made by the Colonial Secretary that I think when we go into committee on this Ordinance it may be desirable to insert such an amendment as he proposes. case came before us not very long ago in which a member of the Police Force wanted to retire and I found he could not legally do so except b paying a considerable sum of money. If I could have dispensed with that requirement in the case I refer to I should have made use of my discretion to allow him to do so, and if an amendment is inserted to the effect stated by the Acting Colonial Secretary I think it may do away with the hardship which the present Ordinance sometimes entails...

The Bill was read a second time.

THE PENSION FUND BILL. The Acting Attorney-General-I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled "At Ordinance to provide for and regulate a Pension Fund for widows and children of Public Officers of the Colony." It will doubtless be within the memory of hon, members of this Council that applications for compassionate allowances have from time to time been made on the death of a public servant leaving a widow and children, and in order to prevent these applications it proposed to institute a fund for widows and children. The Ordinance, the second reading of which I move to-day, is based on the Ceylon one, which I believe has succeeded in the object for which it was intended.

The Acting Colonial Secretary-I beg to second the second reading of this Bill, and I may mention that the necessity of certain members of the Civil Service contributing to this fund is dependent on an increase of pay which it is proposed should be given to them in the Estimates which will shortly be presented to the Counci While passing the second reading of the Bill, therefore, it may possibly not be desirable to go into Committee on it until we have considered

the Estimates. His Excellency-As the Colonial Secretary has stated, this Bill has been introduced in consequence of the direction of the Secretary of State that certain officers-who receive an increase of pay should subscribe to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. I mention this fact because hon. members will remember that some months ago a similar Hill, though not actually brought before the Council, was published in the Gasette with the intention of bringing it forward. The matter was considered by the Governor Council and it was thought that on account of the comparatively small number of civil servants here, as compared with other Colonies, the measure might not have the same success here as elsewhere, and it was not further proceeded with. In view, however, of the Secretary of State's instructions we must go on with the Bill As the Acting Attorney-General has mentioned it is a copy of the Ordinance that exists in Ceylon. I may state that when that Ordinance was passed in Ceylon I happened to be there. and I had the duty of conducting it through the Council, I cannot take upon myself to say, up to the present time, whether it has been a sucess in that Colony or not, but I have no reason believe it has been otherwise. 'A similar Ordinance has been passed in British Guiana and in Mauritius. In British Guiana it has certainly been a success and its financial position for some time past has been very good. As said in my address at the last meeting it is impossible to say, where we have such a smal number of civil servants as we have here, how far the Ordinance will prove a success; but hon. time appeals are made for the widows and children of members of the Civil Service who | century I feel certain that the Report as presented are left unprovided for, and it is very difficult in some cases to judge of the sum relatives may require, and in some cases it is Council might be disposed, to give any substantial relief to those left in want. But there is no doubt this Fund, if it works properly, will provide a very considerable sum for those who contribute towards it, and whose widows, and children may be left unprovided for at their death. The Ordinance is a somewhat complicated one and when we are dealing with it in Committee we shall necessarily have to follow it with considerable care. The details have been very carefully drawn up by those who have given them selves to the study of measures of this description, and hon, members will see that a civil servant who draws a comparatively small salary No member objecting the Council went into | and contributes to this Fund will leave his widow of his children in such a position at hil events | credit is, as you have no doubt already perceived, as will prevent their being left in a state of destitution or want, even if he has no other means of providing for them. I have thought it right to make these observations because hon, members and the public may have thought it strange a similar measure should have been abandoned

before, but as the Secretary of State has urged

the necessity of such a measure we can only

hope it may really prove a success.

The Bill was read a second time.

THE SQUATTERS! BILL.

The Acting Attorney-General, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said-It has been found necessary to introduce this Ordinance owing to the large number of persons who are at | Ryrie. present occupying land without any grant or lease or interest. The preamble states that there are three classes of persons so occupying land. There are those who were in occupation at the time of the establishment of the Colony, those who have taken possession since without any grant, and thirdly, those who have a licenses such as are known as squatter's licences, but without any other grant, or lease, or interest from the Crown. It has become necessary to regulate the position of these people and to give them a better kind of lease, so as to enable them to improve their holdings if they so desire. The first question to be settled is whether the people in possession of the land have any title to it. As remarked before, the first class is that of certain persons who were in occupation at the time of the establishment of the Colony, or their descendants, and in order to ascertain these claims this Bill provides a Board to examine them consisting of one of the judges of the Supreme Court, the Surveyor-General and the Registrar-General for the time being, and one other person to be from time to time appointed by the Governor. The judge will be Chairman of the Board and this Ordinance gives the Board certain powers necessary to the making of ento leases in any district shall be made and to fix the dates and places for hearing such claims, and on the report of the Board leases will be granted by Government. The other sections of the Ordinance deal mostly with formal matters, This Ordinance enacts that the Surveyor-General shall, before the hearing of the claims relailing to land in any district or village, fix the rents to be charged in any leases which may be granted, but the Governor may on the recommendation of the Board or of his own motion grant the lease in any particular case with a reni lower than that fixed by the Surveyor-General. When notice has been given to parties to give up a holding or where they have not taken the trouble to make their claim properly and still continue to occupy the land, they will be treated as tr spassers and dealt with accordingly. No appeal from any decision of the Board is to be

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded the second reading.

Bill read a second time.

THE COMPANIES' BILL The Acting Atlorney-Geneal-I beg to move the second reading of a Bill to give further powers to Companies with respect to the alteration of their Memoranda of Association. Hon. members of this Council will remember that in the beginning of this year an Ordinance was introduced to enable one of our local companies to alter its Memorandum of Association. Objections were taken to that Bill af er it had been read a third time and the matter was referred to the Secretary of State. It happened that this question was engaging the attention of people at home and a similar measure was before parliament. Under the law as it stands no Company can alter its Memorandum of Association and if it wishes to do so the only course open is to go into liquidation, wind up the concern, and start a new Company. This was found to be a great hardship and a measure was introduced in England, of which this is a copy. to enable companies to alter their Memoranda of Association. Section 1 of the Bill gives that power but states that the alteration shall not take effect until it has been confirmed by the Court. Section I sub-section 2 states that before confirming the alteration the Court must be satisfied that sufficient notice has been given to every pers n whose interests will be affected by the alteration and with respect to every creditor who is entitled to object that his consenthas been obtained or his claim discharged or secured, while sub-section 4 states that the court shall in exercising its discretion under the Ordinance, have regard to the rights and interests of the members of the Company as well as to the rights and interests of the creditors, and the Court may if it think fit order that any members dissenting from the resolution be paid off and that their names be removed from the register of members. I submit that the Ordinance gives sufficient protection to everyone interested and in submitting the alteration to the Court for confirmation it gives the Court power to examine it thoroughly and gives to everyone who is any way affected by it full opportunity of having their

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded. Bill read a second time.

SANITARY BOARD BY-LAWS. The Acting Colonial Secretary moved that certain by-laws made by the Sanitary Board under Sub-section 13 of Section 13 of the Public Health Ordinance be confirmed by the Council. The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the resolution was carried.

objections heard and decided upon by the Court.

The Council then adjourned until Monday

#### CANTON INSURANCE COMPANI LIMITED.

The pinth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at noon to-day (14th inst.), at the offices of the general managers, Messrs, Jardine Matheson & Co. The Hon, J. J. Keswick presided, and among those present were Hon. P. Ryrie, Messrs, H. L. Dalrymple, D. Gillies, D. R. Sassbon (consulting committee) J. J. Bell-Irving, J. B. Coughtrie, W A. Cruickshank, C. C. Anderson, H. W. Dick, B Byramjee, J. S. Chattoo, McK. Ross, W. Gresson, R. H. R. Burder, Ng Awel, Ng Tong,

Fung Kee, etc., and G. J. Veltch (secretary). The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, considering that 1880 was one of the worst years experience by underwriters during the last quarter of a will give satisfaction to both shareholders and contributors of business alike, for after the payment of a dividend of 10 per cent, on capital and a 20 per cent, bonus to contributors there is a balance of \$167,555.61 left for present disposal, which amount we propose to divide as follows-by paying a final dividend of 4 per cent. to our shareholders, adding \$53,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward to New Account \$64,555.61 to provide for possible contingencies. I must congratulate the shareholders on the fact that our Reserve Fund has now reached the limit allowed by our Articles of Association, viz. \$500,000, and I feel sure you will all agree in the advisability of giving us at an early date power to further increase this Fund in such manner as may be deemed best in the interests of the Company. With regard -to the present year's estimates the balance at about \$53,000 less than at a corresponding period last year. I am glad, however, to be able to inform you that no losses of importance have occurred since the publication of the accounts. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions.-There being none, he proposed their

Mr. Dick seconded, and the motion was agreed

Mr. Caughtrie proposed the confirmation of Messrs. Sassoon and Gillies as members of the Thursday forenoon. Consulting Committee, and their re-election. together with Messrs. Dalrymple, Davies, and

Mr. Byramice seconded, and it was agreed to, Capt. Anderson proposed, and Mr. Ho Kum Tong seconded, the re-appointment of Messrs F. Henderson and G. S. Coxon as auditors, and with the announcement that the dividend warrants, would be ready to-morrow the

proceedings terminated. SUPREME COURT

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Puisne Judge) October 14th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

AN ARCHITECT'S CHARGES. Mr. W. F. Hatherly sued Mr. W. St. Hancock, architect, for \$1,000.-Mr. Bowles appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Francis, Q C. (instructed by Mr. Reece) defended. There was

a counter-claim set up for \$550. Mr. Bowles said that the amount sued for wa made up of a claim for the return of \$195, commission paid, and \$928, being the amount of damages sustained by reason of the defendant's negligence and want of skill, the amount being quiries as to the claims, such as enforcing the | reduced to \$1,000 to bring it within the jurisdicattendance of witnesses, compelling the production of that Court. The facts were as followstion of documents, and punishment of persons | Early last year plaintiff bought some land at guilty of contempt of the Board. The Board | Kowloon, and employed the defendant to erect a will have power to determine in what time claims [ house on it, the contract price being \$5,320, and the time for completion September last. It was actually only finished in Tanuary this year, but not until last month that a certificate of fitness for habiattion was obtained from the Sanitary Board. The damages claimed were made up of loss of rent for the intervening months, th defendant having neglected to send the plans to the Sanitary Board for approval; and of th cost of re-constructing the drains, after the work had been taken out of his hands, and given to the firm of Danby, Leigh, and Orange. The return of commission was demanded on the ground that by the professional scale here he was only entitled to five per cent, on the whole cost of the house.

> Plaintiff was then called, and stated that he was secretary to the Masonic Club. In 1888 h bought Inland Lot 441 at Kowloon, and in November of that year commenced building operations, engaging Mr. Hancock as architect He promised to build the house economically and only charge five per cent on the contract instead of the usual seven per cent which othe architects charged. Witness had between \$11,000 and \$12,000 at the time, out of whichhe paid\$7.160 for the land. He told Mr. Hancock his circum stances, and he suggested that witness should build a terrace, of which he gave him a sketch plan, but no specifications. He told witness that the houses would cost about \$4,500 each, or about \$27,000 in all. Witness asked if he could not build one house, and he was told " No." it would be very expensive. Another plan was made, but witness did not approve it. Eventually plan was approved, and the site levelled, at a cost of \$316, and in May 1880 a contract for the erection of the house, at a cost of \$5,320. entered into. The work was to be completed on the 30th November. Mr. Hancock promised to as ist him in getting a mortgage on the property as soon as the roof was on. In January he sent witness accounts shewing the cost of the work. which he accepted, except the item of Mr. Hancock's own fees, as that would involve his paying commission on commission. The drains had all to be re-made by Messrs. Danby, Leigh, and Orange, at a cost of \$200, although Mr. Hancock was told to get everything ready to get the house passed. It was only passed last month, several applications from received previously. In June he tried to get the | nothing but a rough jungle path, and I house passed, but was informed that no plans of the drains had been submitted by Mr. Hancock. one, occupying many days. On arriving at Mr. Wolff was offering \$70 a month. Mr. Apcar also made an offer for the house at \$55, in Tune. Witness agreed to take the offer, but could not because the house was not ready. endeavoring to find a suitable road for con-Witness did not see Mr. Apcar again. afterwards wrote to 'Mr. Warten and told him not to let the house to Apcar, as he wanted to live in it himself. He was willing to let the house at first to Apcar. Mr. Hancock fixed the value of "Glenthorne" at \$80 per month. The, house was now let at \$60 per month; witness paying the taxes.

Mr. Chater at different times to pay the contract tor, but the house was his (plaintiff's). He bought the land out of £1,500 that he got from England. There were 38,000 square feet in the lot. 'original estimate for the house was \$5,300. never saw but one set of estimates, which were not reduced by some \$11,000. At one time, when negotiating for the sale of the property to Mr. Holmes, he put the matter into the hands of Mr. Hancock for that purpose.

His lordship-If Mr. Hancock was acting as a land agent then the charge would be fair. otherwise the claim for it would fall through.

Cross-examination continued—He thought he was dealing with a gentleman, so he did not take special notes of all that was passing. The absence of such notes would account for what appeared to be defective memory. When the Military Authorities raised questions respecting some of his property he wrote to Mr. Hancock instructing him to intercede with the Government in his behalf, for which services he expected to have to pay. He never intended going on with the six houses, he had not the means. He left the arrangements of drains. etc. entirely to Mr. Hancock.

Mr. R. K. Leigh, of the firm of Danby and Leigh, said :- I was instructed with reference to the house in question in the end of July. Mr. Hatherly came and asked for a permit for the occupation of the house. I went and looked over, them, and practically superintended the altering of them. The drains were taper pipes, very inferior, and the joints were not cemented according to law. The drain discharged itself into the ditch at the side of the road. The water from the bathroom ran down the surface drain to the same place, and could not legally have been used as I first saw it. After our firm had submitted new plans for sewers, the proper certificate from the Sanitary Board, was obtained. The contract price was \$170. We consider it a part of our duty in drawing up plans to get them accepted by the Sanitary Board, and obtain a certificate of fitness for habitation. I consider the \$50 charged by Mr. Hancock for running levels etc. was too much. Architects are entitled to charge 5.0/2 on the cost which, in this case, was \$350; and I think \$150 would be a fair charge for the plans produced. All the charges should be counted as covered by the 5 per cent, commission,

His Lordship said that his view of the case, so far, was that the 5 per cent, which Mr. Leigh mentioned, was a fair charge, and this, with a small charge for the plans of the terrace, which whole previous history of the mine. was not included with the \$150 for plans, was Mr. Leigh, cross-examined, said he was not

prepared to swear that the sewer drain was actually connected with the kitchen drain pipe. He jumped to that conclusion from what he had Mr. Francis then said that if his lordship

would grant an adjournment he had no doubt

the parties would come to a settlement out of

The case was thereupon adjourned until outside the harbour of Chemulpo in a junk, was

The oft-doubted "stability" of His Siamese Majesty's new gun-vessel Makut Rajakumar, otherwise the Filipinas, is amply testified in the following extracts from letters written by Capt. Guldberg and the chief officer to friends Hongkong. The former writes :-

Saigon, 20th September, 1800.

I suppose you would like to know how the ship behaved on the way down here. As soon as we were outside Green Island we got into heavy cross seas, ship rolling awfully, but any ship would have done that in such a sea. The glass went down all the time, but I made up my mind to run for it, as the wind and sea afterwards came from aft, and I was anxious to see how she would go. I watched her sharply, and thought I could see that she was all right. At night the sea was tremendously high, and it was blowing very hard indeed. I would have liked to heave her to the wind, but the sea was too dangerous, and I was afraid of washing away sky-lights in trying to do so, as she was going through the water at an awful rate, but shipped comparatively little water. Next day the wind hauled round, and the high sea was right abeam. We ran that for several hours, and she behaved better. than most ships would have done, but at last the sea and gale increased, and I was obliged to heave her to. She came up without taking very much water over, and was riding on the sea; like duck. Everybody from down below had to come up, and stay up, as nothing, could be left open. We had a rather rough time of it, the engineers as well as those of us on deck. No food could be cooked, of course; sardines and biscults taken on the bridge was all we got. myself was not off the bridge for two days and a night. I have entire confidence in the vessel and would take her anywhere : those who say that she has not stability, don't know anything about her. We were three days and & hours reaching here. Having twin screws is a great thing when hove to in a gale, as it is easy to keep head to sea.

The chief officer writes :-Saigon, 1st October, 1800. The vessel arrived here after a rough but speedy passage of 31 days. Shortly after leaving port, on the 24th, we advanced into the western quarter of a China Sea typhoon, wind keeping steady or nearly so until 10 p.m. when it veered to North and continued going round from N.W.W. to N.W. and finally to S.S.E., at which point only remained for an hour or two, then veered to N.W. again and gradually from that to East, decreasing in force and finally settling round to S.S.W. It lasted 38 hours in all, with the sea from all points of the compass. It is needless to tell a nautical man that we had a jolly hard time of it, but as to the ship's behaviour through out I cannot too highly compliment the builders on having produced as fine a specimen of naval structure, for encountering adverse weather, as ever came out of a dock-yard; she is highly creditable to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., for the purpose she was built as, a cruisen think the Manila Government made a mistake in letting her pass from their hands, as she is splendid steamer and on her maiden attempt (as presume we may call her passage down South behaved handsomely against heavy odds. After passing the La frones, Capt. Guldberg took her right out to sea, steering S. by W. He is all a fellow could wish to be with, being courteous, prudent, and a thorough sailor and navigator.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF RAUB

A Raub correspondent writes :- About fifteen way of Selangor, and thence over the mountains dividuals wishing to tenant the house, being into Pahang. At that time there was no road, assure you the trip was anything but a pleasant Raub I found no person but the manager, Mr. R. Sefton, and about half a dozen coolies. He was doing a little prospecting and veying machinery, etc., to the place. Large holes had been sunk on different parts, of the concession from which the natives assured me plenty of gold had been taken by Malays and Chinese for many years; but they had been compelled to stop work owing to their inadequate means of removing the water from the shafts. About two months, later the present, manager, Cross-examined-He borrowed \$5,800 from Mr. Bibby, arrived from Australia with about half a dozen miners and sufficient machinery to prospect the mine on a small scale. It was from this time that the prospecting of Raub really commenced. It was found that by clearing machinery could be landed within two and a half miles of Raub. After deciding on where the first shaft should be sunk a road was made to the river. Boats were built specially for conveying the machinery, which, after much: trouble and delay, was got up the river, landed, and conveyed to the concession It took several months to get the engine and

pumps set up and in working order, and then they commenced pumping out one of the old shafts. from which some very rich specimens were taken out. Work was then begun in earnest, and in very short time Raub presented an appearance that would do credit to a Denver or a Leadville; with pumping, hoisting and crushing machinery. in full operation. The result of this work you have doubless already seen in the manager's recent report, in which he shows that about \$10,000 was the result of their first crushing, As this is merely a prospect, and the whole of the work, under by no means favorable circumstances, has been accomplished in a little over a year. think it reflects very great credit on Mr. Bibby who in such a short space of time has converted an almost inaccessible jungle into a prosperous, niways understood to have results extending and productive mining concession. This work beyond the immediate subjects of relief. There stands out in striking contrast to that of other is doubtless's certain significance in the appeal Pahang mining companies. A good road has | made direct by the German Minister expressly been built from Selangor to Raub and from there | for the German diocese of South Shantung, and to the next working mine Punjom, which virtually If there be a double motive, we hope for the sales brings Raub within five days of Singapore. Prospecting is at present going on in a new shaft at Sungel Argus, another part of the concession, with good results, and as there seems to be little doubt but that there is plenty of gold to be got in different parts of the concession from the old holes, Raub blds fair to become a valuable property. It is, however nunfortimate that shareholders allow themselves to be so easily influenced by information that is not at all reliable. The capital of a fligorogoo -I admit is enormous, still the concession is a large one, and as it has every applicationce of becoming productive in many localities I see no reason why there should not be many. Baby Raubs" if the Company have done.

At Punjom they have recently been finding some very good receptive fact more has been by a blast of northerly wind on Wednesday.

done within the last few months than in the

KATHE CAPTURE OF KRIPEN COSCION I. Krips, the vice-consul for Sweden rand Norway, consular agent for Germany and deputy

arrested by the Chinese police of that treaty-port under somewhat dramatic circumstances on the t 1th instant. Mr. Krips, a Hungarian by birth, left Chefoo, recently, under suspicion, of having embezzled Taels 200,000, in a Chinese junk, for Chemulpo, hoping from that point to gain Vladivostock, where it is believed most of his booty is safely put, away. The telegraph, however, got there ahead of him and though he kept himself out of reach by remaining about five or six miles outside awaiting an opportunity to exchange vessels and proceed to Vladivostock. the accidental stranding and damaging of his craft upon a sunken rock forced the junk to enter the outer harbour, whither the Chinese Consul immediately bent" an officer to apprehend him Upon being approached, Krips drew a revolver and threatened to pistol the Chinese official, who prudently returned to the shore for assistance, coming back shortly afterwards with a dozen men or so. In the meantime, Mr. Kripshad managed, to have himself transferred to Japanese schooner, lying near by. The Chinese police boarding the schooner proceeded to execute their mandate. Krips, after a desperate resistance, then jumped overboard, in an alleged attempt to commit suicide; but, was fished out by the Chinese boatmen, taken to the Consulate and held there until Mr. F. Krien. H.I.G.M.'s Consul in Kores, who arrived the next day, assumed charge of him and installed him more comfortably in the Japanese Consular gaol A few days later Mr. Vincent Mace, a constable from Chefoo, arrived to take charge of him and conduct him to Shanghai. It is understood that only \$400 were found upon his person and amongst his effects.

FRENCH DECORATIONS.

On July 14th last, His Excellency Mons, Picquet. Governor General of France's possessions in the Far East, conferred the decorations of the Royal Order of Cambodia, upon Colonel J. G. Lee, and Mons. A. Salabelle, giving the former the officer's insignia, and the latter the decoration of chevaller, The mominations, so it is understood, were made at the request of Mons, de Plancy, French Commissioner in Scoul in consequence of valuable services rendered by both gentlemen to his Legation and the French community in Seoul. Col. Lee is one of the American officers who came out to Korea about three years ago, to assist in instructing the fictitious Korean army, and who has been so outrageously treated by the Korean Government, Mons. Salabelle, a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, was formerly a professor at the Imperial University in Toklo. but is now the architect of the French Industrial Mission in the Orient and engaged in constructing the Korean King's new European palace.

BURIAL OF THE QUEEN-DOWAGER. There is not much stirring at present except with regard to the "planting" of the eighty-yearold Queen-Dowager which will be done, a la mode, on the 14th prox.

TIENTSIN.

Tientsin, August 27th. Mons. P. Ristelhueber leaves to-morrow for Peking to be ready to take over charge of French interests in China on the departure of M. Lemaire for France.

Monsieur E. Frandin, who has been Acting Secretary of Legation in Peking, passed through Ti ntsin this week on his way to take up his ni appointment as Chief of the Tonguin. Frontier Commission—the right man in the right place.

The water continues to fall steadily on the plain on both sides of the Peiho, and a considerable area of country is showing above water. The pump erected at the West Arsenal, or Hal months ago I started from Singapore for here by Kwan Sau, two months ago, to empty the inner plain, is still kept at work night and day pumping water from the inside of the Defence wall, to the outside. The communication between the water outside and the water inside being perfectly open it is but one body of water, and operations have the same effect as if a ship at sea were to attempt to dry the ocean by pumping from one side of the ship and discharging on the other. The West Arsenal has all the most modern inventions at its disposal, and its staff are experts in the use of them. Frequent, experiments with the electric search light are wont to startle the owls (if there are any) in the towers of our Town Hall on dark nights, and nothing that the civilized world can boast of is hidden from the managers of this Imperial workshon. Yet they have been burning coal day and night and wearing out their machinery in pumping in an area of 500 square miles, and discharging the water back into the reservoir whence I came? Does this represent the point to which the educated Chinese have arrived in the applia small river called the Billut of logs and rocks | cation of science ? We give it up, but refer it to the learned author of "Chinese Characteristics." A large party of distinguished Chinese officials wives were dining in one of the foreign restaurants on Monday night; the wife of the Railway 'Co.'s Director invited the lady of the Fukien Judge as the chief guest. This is probably the first entertainment of its kind ever known to the publication. Who says that China is not " awakening from her lethargy," when her .women assist in the advance?

The German Legation affords a pleasing practical proof of the interest it intends henceforth to make in the welfare of the Catholic Missions by making an appeal to the German community for contributions to the relief of the distress in the Vicariate of South Shantung, which is under the care of a German bishop, Anser, now on a yoyage to Europe. The notification appears under the signature of Mr. von: Brands in the Ostastatische Lloyd, and the German Bank in Shanghai is the authorized channel for the receipt of contributions. The quality of mercy is not strained, and famine contributions are of the poor people concerned that the benevolence of the German residents in China will be doubly stirred to action thereby.

Chang Yao, the Governor of Shantung, has ordered a dredger costing over £10,000, from Germany. It is contracted for to be delivered in Shantung in August next year. It is for the Wellow River.

At a meeting of the Race Club on Monday it was decided that as sufficient dry ground was likely to be available, the usual Autumn meeting should be held in November, the days to be fixed by the Stewards. Training has commenced on

by a blast of northerly wind on Wednesday. which has cleated the air and given us the reguiar bright autumn sky.

We hear oo missionaries were booked for China and Japan per steamer leaving San Francisco on Ath September. From this number Peking University is to be reinforced by Rev. M. L. Jaft, Theological Department; Dr. T. Jones, Medical Department; and Rev. W. Headland (of Boston University), to the College M. Liberal Arts - Chinese Zimes

of the United States at Wuhu, China who, for some Prints 1 and Published by ROBERT FRASER-BRITE five days previous had been patiently awaiting we to reder and to the

# Telentani. MONGROMA

N°. 2667.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

#### Banks.

#### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

I.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No "Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. -DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. L-INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their daily balances. 5.—EATH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

.-WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON. Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 580,000.

Head Office......40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office......25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,

Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION - and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent, per Annum on the Daily Dalance E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND ...... 5,482,127.00 RESERVE LIABILITY OF 8,168,062,50

PROPRIETORS ...... COURT OF DIRECTORS :--CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S.C.MICHARLSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq. Hon. J. J. Keswick. CHIEF MANAGER HONGKONG- T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities,

and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND: ...... 1,250,000.

BOARD' OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. Managing Directors, Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq. 8. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. I. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

/ONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, IVI and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managod and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary,

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. Intimations.

HRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS. DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAI and other SOFT FELTS. Best English-made STRAW HATS. LADIES' FELT HELMETS and

Hongkong, 28th July, 1890

ROBERT LANG & Co.

TWEED CAPS.

CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

ARE SHOWING A VERY FINE SELECTION OF ORIGINAL WATER COLOUR PICTURES,

And high-class Engravings, Painted in Water Colours after Pictures by distinguished English and

Continental Artists-Including Marcus Stone, R.A., S. E. Waller, E. de Blass, A. Dollman, P. Doanowits, &c.

> KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1899-

#### CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD., PAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Commission Agents.

TRAVELLING MEDICINE CHESTS (FOTHERGILL), containing preparations in the convenient form of the OVOID CAPSULED PILLS. ALBOLENE, a valuable toilet luxury.

PURE FRUIT JUICES, Lemon, Raspberry and Strawberry, for the preparation of SYRUPS, BEVERAGES, &c. CRUICKSHANK'S Cholera Mixture, Anti-Dyspepsia Mixture, Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, Pills Gelatine Coated, Laxative, Liver, Antibilious, Antimalarial, &c., &c. Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

#### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. AUTUMN AND WINTER HOSIERY AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.

WOOL, CASHMERE and MERINO PANTS and UNDERSHIRTS. HALF HOSE. ROWING and FOOTBALL, JERSEYS and SWEATERS. OXFORD TWILL FRENCH PRINT and CALCUTTA SHIRTINGS. CARDIGAN JACKETS and FANCY KNITTED VESTS. TENNIS JERSEYS and SHIRTS.

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS, SHAWL STRAPS. COLLARS, TIES, SCARVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS DRESS SHIRTS, TIES, and SOCKS. TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES, &c.

**LANE CRAWFORD&COX** 

Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

#### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.



ESTD, 1864

Hongkong-18, Queen's Road.

Shanghai-A, Feochow Road.

# W. POWELL & CO.

AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS.

#### FIRST SHOW OF FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.

MONDAY, the 13th instant, and following days.

W. POWELL & CO. Hongkong, 11th October, 1890.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

T ETTS'S DIARIES, 1891. Date Block and Blotting Pad Diaries. Dor Collars. Whatton's Hydrographical Surveying. Waterhouse's Photographic Reproduction Dowings.

Sprinck's Pastel Painting. Large stock of New French Novels. Wilkinson's. Photogravure. Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis. Watkin's Telegraph Code.

Hengkong, and October, 1800.

W. BREWER. HONGKONG HOTEL

PIANOS ON DE

Bedminton Library-Shooting.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

PIANOS

FOR :

Smonthly lawn tome,

Mongicong, 16th August, 1800.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

#### Intimations.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SEASON 1890-1891.

数键 BY APPOINTMENT.

S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Established A.D. 1841.

INTE have received our New Season's importations direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

Descriptive Catalogues for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

Orders from one Person \$5 to \$10 allowed 25 per cent, discount. Orders from one Person over to allowed an

extra 5 per cent. discount. Single Packets at List Prices. WATSON'S PATENT DRYING BOTTLES. By the use of these Bottles, Seeds and Goods of all kinds, that are susceptible to the destroying

influence of moisture can be kept in good condition everywhere. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1800.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN OF 1884, C.

3RD DRAWING. TNTEREST due and drawn BONDS of this LOAN will be payable at the Offices of the Corporation, on and after the 15th Instant. Lists of drawn Bonds can be obtained on

application to the Undersigned. For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Agents issuing the Loan, T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 14th October, 1800. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. DIVIDEND of Seven Dollars per Share for the year 1880 will be payable on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, Warrants may be had on application at the

Office of the Society on and after that date. By order of the Board, N. J. EDE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 13th October, 1800. HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will take place at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, 27th Instant, at 4 p.m. E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 13th October, 1800.

# Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAK AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA," Captain W. D. Mudle, will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW, the 17th October, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent

Hongkong, 6th October, 1890. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND

CALCUTTA. THE Company's Steamship "KUTSANG,"

Captain Young, will be despatched as above -TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1890. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SOURABAYA AND SAMARANG.

THE Company's Steamship "MIKE MARU," Captain Sommer, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Hongkong, 13th October, 1890.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN;" Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the

above, Ports, fon SUNDAY, the 19th Instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1800. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers). THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET." Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at NOOM, E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent

#### Shipping.

STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW

ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &C.) THE Steamship

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 18th October, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to IRUSSELL & Co.,

Hangkong, 15th October, 1800. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MAS-SOWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE and FIUME. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA.

MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,

LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship "ELEKTRA," Captain G. Mahorcich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at

Cargo will not be received on board after 5 P.M. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th October, 1800.

#### SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"GEORGE SKOLFIELD." Dunning, Master, will load here for the above Port, and w'l have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 27th August, 1800.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

SINTRAM." M. A. Whodside, Master, will load, here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, oth September, 1890.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration). SUSSEX ..... | FRIDAY ..... | Oct. 31st. BATAVIA ..... | SATURDAY ... | Nov. 14th. ABYSSINIA ... | THURSDAY ... | Dec. 4th. PARTHIA ..... | THURSDAY ... | Dec. 25th. BATAVIA ..... | SUNDAY ..... | Jan. 25th.

ABYSSINIA ... | THURSDAY ... | Feb. 19th. THE Steamship SUSSEX" Captain Holt, sailing at NOON, on FRIDAY

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA. RATES OF PASSAGE. FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS. To Vancouver and Victoria .....\$210.00 To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma ..... \$213.00 To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00 To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul......\$260.00 To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee ...\$275.00 To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati ......\$280,00

the 31st October, will proceed to VANCOUVER

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.), Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara \$290.00 Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine)...\$295.00 To Halifax, St. Johns......\$305.00 To Hayre and Hamburg .....\$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials. Return Tickets.-First and second class only. -Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for :-6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

,, 50 per centi, ii ii iii (Time is reck ned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.) Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who reembark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed to per cent. of

the return fare. Prepaid return tickets to European points will be issued available for '12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars.) CARGO.-Through Bills of Lading issued to

Japan. Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points. Consular Involces of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Rallway Company, Vancouver, B. C. Ville Parcels must be sent to our. Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day

previous to salling. For further information as to Passage or Preight, apply to Sandan Talling ADAMSON, BELL & Con Mangkeng, 18th October, 1805.

### Mails

U, S. MAIL LINE, PACIFIC MAIL: STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, WIA OVER. LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN ...

FRANCISCO THE U.S. Vell Steamship

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, will YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 25th inst.; at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Enrope, 1 100 no-

Through Rills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other: Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to-Havena, Trinidad, and Demorara, and to ports. in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers of Asian bill Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Farms granted as follows :--

To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, ? available for 6 months..... To Liverpool...... 325.00 To London 332.00 To other European Points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Offices

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a. discount of to per cent, from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through

fares from China and Japan to Burobe. Freight will be received on board until 4 F.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day : all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full : value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accommany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

Office in Scaled Envelones, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

United States, should be sent to the Company's

Genetary 16th October -900 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. " STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills.

of Lading for the principal places in N SUNDAY, the 26th day of October, J. 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 23rd

September, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agenta Gonskans, 20th September, PRoc. OCCIDENTAL AND OKIENTAL STEAM.

SHIP COMPANY TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, FINE GARRIES

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE : MARCON THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

TLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING THE Steamship .

GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st November,

at I P.M. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghal and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day

previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows:-To San Francisco and return, 3-393-75 To Liverpool ..... 325.00 To London..... 332.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers, of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific of Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paidfull fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Burope. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points bewond San Francisco in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's with Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs San Francisco. of mine state and long the Market State For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central some have saw yet. radional country works C. D. HARMAN ...

The save market will remove the first Agent of the following the Hengkong, 14th October, 1890;

#### Hutimations.

#### DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS. SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. STRINGENTS, DIARRHOLA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

AKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR,-A', prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per

bottle, \$1.50 and \$3. Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per hottle, so cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spanmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 35, 75 cents,

\$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, so cents. Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unripe fruit of the Ægle Marmelos).

Of great service in Diarrhosa and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1. Dietetic Back.-A highly agreeable and autri tive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and

irritation of the bowels. This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoca and Dysen'ery. Per tin, \$1,

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED:

(Telephone No. 60.) Nos. 22 & 24. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hergkong, 1st September, 1890.

## **\*\*\*\*\***

BY APPOINTMENT. A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the ulmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout. LARGE BOMBAY

"SODAS" We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of

our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size. COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and

when received in good order. Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and

thefull amount allowed for Packages and Empties

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG, And all signed messages addressed thus

will receive prompt attention. The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :-PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER LEMONADE POTASH WATER SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER SARSAPARILLA WATER TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty. or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Acrated Water, as such bottles are never used

again by us. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTIVILLY

REMINDED THAT ALL Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CZAREWITCH'S VISIT TO THE EAST.

LONDON, October 14th.

It is rumoured that the Grand Duke Nicholas 'Alexandrovitch's (the Czarewitch) journey to the East has been abandoned, the Empress of Russia dreading such a prolonged separation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MISS GRACIE PLAISTED'S Company will appear to-night at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, in "The Private Secretary,"

Our sporting readers will be pleased to learn to the Directors. There is certain to be a large that Mr. A. K. Trayers, honorary secretary to the Cricket Club, has succeeded in raising an Company's office is notoriously a most unsuitable eleven to proceed to Singapore to meet the place for any public meeting. The Chamber of Straits cricketers about Christmas time. The team | Commerce room and the St. Andrew's Hall are selected is a fairly good one all round, and will both available, and we would suggest that doubtless worthily uphold the cricketing reputa- the use of one of these two rooms be tion of Hongkong against all comers.

ABOUT 450 B.C. the Ionians first introduced day on the local Stock Exchange, and that, in the present system of writing from left to right. | consequence, large numbers of share-brokers, Previous to the above date from right to left | and others who are registered holders of Punjorus, prevailed, although the method called boustre- will be unable to attend to protect their own to provide for and regulate a Pension Fund for the polka? Where had been its the evils they complain of by constitutional the luckless Common People. The phidou (that is, alternately from right to left interests ? The date of the meeting should at widows and children of Public Officers of Labour are april very wealth which is accumulated by approand from left to right) was somewhat extensively once be altered, or the public will have, some Colony." practiced. The ancient Hebrew and Greek | sause for believing that the Directors, or some languages were intritten from right to left until of them, are afraid to face the music and are about 450 B.C. when the form of the Greek placing all possible obstacles in the way to letters was changed from the unical to the prevent a thorough inquiry before a "full house" entsive, and the manuer of writing changed from into the very shady history of the Punjom Mining to the Alteration of their Memoranda of Associasight to left to left to right.

Hall. Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for this morning, and is due on the 23rd inst. o o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially

A REPLIN restaurant and café is cooled in summer and heated in winter by electricity, and the flood of light from the electric lamps is tinted a delicate pink, which is so becoming to the complexions of the lady visitors that the place is

THE principal picture galleries of Europe are ranked according to the number of pictures they contain pit, Versailles ; 2. Dresden ; 3, Madrid ; 4. Lauvre; 5. London; 6. St. Petersburg; 7. Berlin : 8, Vienna : o, Munich : 10, Florence ; II; Naples; 12, Venice; 13 Antwerp; 14.

WE are asked to remind our readers that a Conference between a delegation of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce is fixed for four o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the City Hall, when the Sunday labour question will be discussed pro bond publico.

ACCORDING to a consular report, the countries of Europe cover the following areas : Germany, 34,596,000 acres : Russia, 494,22 ,000 Austria-Hungary, 45,951,700 acres; Sweden, 42,000,000 acres; France, 22,240,000 acres; Spain, 19,709,000 acres; Italy, 9,884,570 acres, and England, 2,471,000 acres.

AMONGST Mr. W. Brewer's varied collection of diaries for the coming year, a most useful volume is T. J. and J. Smith's Pocket Diary (No. 27 B). It is handsomely bound, has a page for each day of the year, separate spaces for memoranda and a cash account, and the paper is of excellent quality. This is one of the handiest pocket diaries we have yet seen.

WE understand that Mr. A. M. Bisbec, Coast Inspector, and Mr. D. M. Henderson, Engineerin-chief of the Imperial Maritime Customs' service, who arrived here from Shanghai by the English mail steamer Bokhara on Tuesday, are en route to Hoihow to made arrangements for the construction of a light-house and other badly wanted aids to navigation in the Hainan Straits. On their return, to Hongkong, the proposed removal of the Cape D'Aguilar light to the island of Waglan will receive the careful attention of Messra. Bisbee and Henderson.

WHEN Anthony Trollppe, edited St. Paul's Magazine-both editor and magazine are now out of publication-he interviewed a well-known lady, novelist, in order to obtain a novel from her pen which would run through the magazine as a serial. The lady refused to allow any of her works to be thus mu'ilated. "But," said Trollope, "it is necessary for the purposes of a double stroke in a slightly altered key. It may magazine, and Thackeray and Dickens have be made to strike at any time, and as often as done it." This roused the lady's ire. "Would you compare my writings," said she, "with the provided for the purpose-a great convenience things of Thackeray and Dickens?" "Can't," in the dark sess and a prime necessity to a blind said Trollope, in his gruffest manner; "never person. The piece still keeps accurate time. rend a word of your writings."

CHAN ASHAO, accountant in Mesers, Hing Kee & Co.'s store in Queen's Road, figured at our maison de justice to-day, where Mr. H. E Denson, from Messrs, Lane, Crawford & Co.'s prosecuted him for being in unlawful possession of a tin of butter. The butter in question was proved to be the property of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., and Chan Ashao could no more account for it being in his box than he could repeat the Doxology. He was carefully escented to the Central Station by the ubiq illous Quincey, mide his salaam before Mr. Wise. contributed forty dollars to the public excheque x, and left the Court a marked man !

Arthe Sanitary Board to-morrow Dr. Cantlie will move that a report on the sanitary condition of agrated water manufactories, dairies and foodpreserving-establishments-be-furnished-to-the Board. The rest of the business is a report on over-crowding in Victoria, and letters having being fixed in one surety of \$200 for each of the reference to:-Mr. Humphrey's absence from the Colony; an outfall for a drain at Quarry Bay; drainage of Ice Works. Reports having reference to:- Improvement of dusting service; disinfection of infected premises. Superintendent's report for September. Surveyor's report for 3rd quarter, 1890. Inspector of Markets' report for 3rd quarter, 1800, mortality returns for weeks ended 4th and 11th October, pricis of papers concerning slaughter-houses, and sheep

and swine markets. in at a police-court and sat down to watch the says:-"In one of your paragraphs in yesterday's administration of justice. Legal justice, however, I issue I am described as "the celebrated Austrais an article that, seldom leaves a favourable | lian steeple-chase rider, Dr. Molynoux," This must impression on the beholder and the visitor con- have been written, either on unsatisfactory tained himself with difficulty until a contempt of information or in merry sport, for I have never court case occurred and the prisoner was fined | ridden in a steeple-chase in my life, and am not in the sum of \$5. Then the visitor went softly | too bold about going over a very moderate fence. up and deposited the sum of \$10 with the clerk, The astuteness ascribed to me, as a jockey of as the man who had just gone out, and that if he be attributed to the prosaic fact that my morning had had any more money about him he would visits to the Hongkong race-course are due not have let his feelings out and indulged right off to any intention on my part of sweeping the in \$25 worth of derision for that court and everypressure, however, he would subdue the rest of and then he would come down and let fly all the disgust that was in him.

"SMOKING must be allowed" said Senhor Francisco Baretto Guttierrez, when gently reproved for puffing a fragrant weed in too close proximity to some of the ladies of the "My Sweetheart " Company at the Victoria Hotel tiffin table on Wednesday last. Mr. D. C. Smith, the leading comedian of Miss Plaisted's troupe, observing that Senhor Francisco was annoying the ladies by his offensive manner, got up from his seat and walking over to the Portuguese gentleman courteously asked him to desist. So far so good, but Mr. Smith's ability to act in the heavy role of diplomatic mediator seems to have amounted to will, loan.". for a few minutes later he is found wrenching the obnoxious weed from the persistent smoker, and the final scene of this three-act comedy was performed in capital style at the Police Court this morning under the special patronage of Mr. A. G. Wise, Police Magistrate, who wound up the whole affair with the word "discharged."-Exit omnes /

THE fifth annual meeting of shareholders in the Punjam Company has been advertised to take place in the Company's office on Saturday the 25th inst, at 3 c'clock in the afternoon. To both time and place there are serious objections, which apparently have not suggested themselves attendance and considerable discussion, and the secured. With regard to the time fixed, are not the Directors aware that the 25th is settling Company, Limited,

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Mendlaus. No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong

> THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock-

.... We've all had 'em".... "Ackermann. Lancers ..... "Vareity" ... 

season, as the latter is a very much better vessel which was evidently specially designed for voyaging in smooth water.

Under the heading, "Professor Brown-Sequard Distanced," Dr. Burggraeve writes in his Repertoire Universal de Medecine Dostmetrique that a Dr. Malin-Conico of Naples pretends to have discovered the microbe of old age. The publications of Italy announce very seriously that the microbe of old age exists and is transmitted by heredity; invades with age the entire human organism, which it ravages and destroys, leading the caducity and finally to death. The abovenamed Dr. Malin-Conico hopes thus to have found the means of combating this invisible enemy, and preventing man from getting old. All of which is "important if true."

Two months with hard labour was the magisterial allowance meted out to-day to that gallant "tar," George Winner of H.M.S. Reapole, who brutally assaulted a defenceless woman, by beating her on the head with a club, near the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, a fortnight ago.. The defendant pleaded that he way "half-seas-over" at the time, but that did not prove a sufficient defence in the opinion of Mr. A. G. Wise who, however, said that he would have inflicted a much heavier sentence but for the fact that there were certain "ins and outs" in the case which were worthy of some consider-

A WATCH' nearly two centuries old has come to the notice of the Yewelers' Review. The movement is inscribed: "Augustin L. Hecke, Friedberg," in German text, and the dial is ornamented with the figures of a man and woman in old-time costume, and bears the name Andreas Schuster. in old Continental text. The watch is provided with an ingeniously arranged bell which strikes the hours by a single and quarter hours by a the owner may wish to push the thumb-spring

THE police had the satisfaction of finding out five Stanley Street gambling club managers, whose rascality formed the subject of a protracted inquiry by Mr. Wise at the Police Court a week ago, and whose temporary liberation was obtained by a disinterested friend who put up \$100 for each of them, had cleared out of Hongkong altogether. With a smile his Worship signed warrants for the arrest of these social parasites, should they ever set foot in our model colony again, and caused the \$500 bail to be added to our sorely straightened revenue. Hardly had the magistrate completed this capital The case was remanded until Saturday, bail four prisoners.

It is really wonderful how the trusting and unwary editor is being constantly "got at" even by the talented members of his own staff. We. nublished vesterday a most interesting sporting paragraph in which the writer made some complimentary references to a stranger within our gates, who is described as a "well-known Australian steeple-chase rider" and "an old jock," and the result is the following communication from our excellent friend, Mr. John Francis Molyneux, A PLAIN, rowdy-looking individual lately dropped | which speaks for itself in no uncertain terms. He stating that he felt at least twice as contemptuous | long standing, in keeping my own counsel, may board at your forthcoming "Sky" meeting, but body connected with it. Owing to finincial to a laudable desire to shake up a somewhat torpid liver. For the comfort of my friends his sentiments till he got his next month's stipend, | may add that the pony I ride is considered harmlessly quiet."-All right, Doctor we won't let this sort of thing occur again, but if you are here next month and care to witch the world between the flags, old Encore is quite at your

AT the meeting of the Legislative Council on Monday, 20th, October, the Orders of the Day will be :-

Financial Minutes. Report of the Finance Committee. expenditure on Pablic Works by means of a

it on the table, together with a statement of the sank exhausted to the earth, measures which have been taken to prevent such defalcations in future?

First reading of The Supplementary Appropriation Bill. 1880. First reading of The Appropriation Bill, 1891

. Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 8 of 1873, entitled The Dangerous Goods Ordinance, 1873." Third reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinauce to amend Ordinance No. 15 of 1888, entitled

The Rating Ordinance, 1888." The Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886."

to amend The Police Force Consolidation Ordinance, 1887."

Ordinance, 1800." Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance | to give further Powers to Companies with respect

A GERMAN named Lilienthal, after experimenting polks seems to us a very slow dance. Our come to nought. The personal icalousies among succeeded in raising himself, weighing 160 pounds, with the aid of a counter-weight, lifting eighty pounds. How to raise the other eighty pounds is still beyond him.

THE "Shan" line steamer Tongshan (Capt. early life. Its original name was "landler," and Young) has at last turned up here. She left it hails from the country districts of Austria. The Bangkok on the 20th ultimo and, after battering "Inndler" went gravely and deliberately round. through two fierce typhoons managed to To its slow motion the speed of the polks seemed get into Touron, where the Captain desired We understand that there are prospects of the to take in coal, his supply having run the acceleration of the waltz to its present speed. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Com- very low. The voracious brokers of that Finding the effect of his music gain greatly from pany's "bust-up" steamer Houngshan being port, however, made up their minds to increased pace, he forced the time and made the ready to resume running on the Hongkong-Macao, make a haul out of the storm-tossed dancer follow him. The original step of the route about November 1st. If the Directors are | coaster, and refused to sell a pound of coal at | waltz was the simple chasse, which, as is obvious, wise they will place the Heungshan on the anything below \$20 per ton. Persuasion proving is identical with the step of the polks, except Canton river and transfer the Honam to the of no avail with the "ring" and the weather that the feet are brought more closely and Macao service-at all events during the winter | having moderated, it was decided to run for | more suddenly together. This was the valse d Hoihow, which port was reached with the deux temps. Improvement in waltz melodies, In a sea-way than the new flat-bottomed craft, utmost difficulty, it being necessary to burn which mark the time far more rhythmically and upwards of ten tons of the rice cargo with forcibly than in early times they did, brought a view to keeping up a sufficient head of steam | the valse à trois temps into being, wherein the to get into port at all. After leaving Holhow steps are accommodated with greater precision fine weather and head winds were experienced to the beats of the music. The wax floors of right up to Hongkong. During the second modern ball-rooms have produced within the typhoon several heavy seas were shipped, one of memory of the youngest among us the glide them carrying away two boats and smashing | waltz and the rock-away waltz, in both of which: in a portion of the cook-house. Tons of the feet slip or slide over the floor in a manner water rushed down the stokehole into the engine- | amazing to behold. Perhaps the contemporaneous room, causing serious inconvenience to the introduction of roller skaling had something to untiring and plucky efforts sucree ed in keeping feet in both is the same. the good ship on the move. The Tongshan is | What destinies await the walts in the future it a new steamer and can now be considered, in is impossible at present to divine. One thing, that those who got him in can keep him in. He view of her behaviour on the voyage just however, seems certain-so popular and univer- sets himself to so comport himself as to secure completed, a thoroughly first-class "sea-boat," sally known is this dance, compared to the disboth from the owner's and crew's points of semination of any other specific piece of human view. The damage, to the vessel is trivial, fortunately, but had it been-as it well might all our achievements have faded from human have—serious, there can be but little doubt that | memory, we shall still be known as the generathe callous Shylocks of Touron, who virtually | tion "in whose time the walts was danced. boycotted " a ship in distress, would have had something to answer for, and public indignation would have declared itself in no uncertain manner. The moral of this to shipmasters is-to avoid Touron.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

THE APPROACHING CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association was held at the Marine Hotel last night under the presidency of Captain Ashion, when arrangements were made with regard to the Conference between a delegation of the Association and the Committee the Chamber of Commerce, which is convened for 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon The Chairman in opening the proceedings stated that the object of the Conference was to deal with the obnoxious Sunday labour question in a practical manner, and if possible arrive at a modus vivendi agreeable both to employers and employed. After completing the arrangements for the delegation, Capt. Ashton briefly referred to the recent strikes in Australia to-day, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the | which, he said, had been brought about by differences between the mercantile marine officers and the shipowners. The former had made a gross blunder at the outset by allying themselves with the sailors', firemens shearers' and other unions. British officers constituted, in themselves, a very powerful union, which lost prestige by alliance with general trades' unions; and it was the refusal of the officers to sever their connection with the Trades' Hall Council that caused the shipowners to assume the defiant attitude which had brought matters to a most serious and piece of business, when Acting Inspector Hansen | regrettable crisis. There was no necessity for made his appearance as prosecutor in another |. British officers to join with other unions; they "tall" gambling club case, he having raided | could, he was convinced, bring about 'all neces Nos. 8 and 10 Graham Street last night, and sary and reasonable reforms in their profession arrested four more managers and secretaries, by keeping aloof from all other unions and approacting shipowners in a reasonable and calm manner. The granting by the Chamber of Commerce of the Conference asked for by them proved that when approached in a proper manner shipowners were willing to meet the men half-way; and he had no doubt whatever that the Conference would result in much benefit to all mercantile marine officers, to all captains; to all engineers, to the whole Chinese community and, in fine, to all connected with the vast shipping business of this port, the third -in point of tonnage-of the world. Obviously he could not go into details on the subject at that time, for his arguments were, naturally, reserved for the Conference.

Captain Ashton then consented to introduce the delegates on Friday, and with a vote of thanks to him for his attendance the proceedings terminated.

GENESIS OF THE WALTZ.

The genuine "round dance," to use the term at least in its modern signification, had no existence till some fifty or sixty years ago. "round dance" of the Greeks and of the Middle Ages was simply a ring-dance, and not by any means an approach to the round dance of today. The dancing dervishes of Turkey, however, and likewise the frenzied performers in the Italian tarantella, must be credited with discovering a great secret of art long ere sixty years ago, and practicing it to the amazement of all beholders, who thought them eithermad or struck by divine vengennce. First essays in round. dancing, accompanied as they are by overpowering giddiness, often lead the novice to the wild determination of spinning on and on until exhausted nature can do no more, The dancing dervishes are certainly affected with the fury. Once they begin to turn, their Honourable T. H. Whitehead, pursuant to rotation increases with ever-advancing celerity, notice, will move,-"That the Government be until at last they "sleep" like a top, though still requested to formulate and lay before the Council spinning round. The Italian tarantella was said proposals for defraying the extraordinary to have come into existence from the effects of the bite of a poisonous spider (whence it derives its name); the result of which was to cause the Honourable T. H. Whitehead, pursuant to venom-stricken patient to turn round and round will ask,-"Have the Government in agony and frenzy, All dancers of the received a report from the Honourable E. J. tarantella were vulgarly supposed to have been Ackroyd and Mr. Nicolle on the recent defaica- bitten by this spider, and all pursued the same

Third reading of the Bill entitled "An body danced the polks. It is said that in ment would be faithless to its oaths of office were I It is essential that the Legislature should be Ordinance to repeal Ordinance No. 20 of 1888 these early days of the craye the gr vest it to refrain from "sending the Nordenfeldts to made truly representative of all classes in their and to amend Ordinanco No. 15 of 1836, entitled personages, were seen footing the digry Newcastle "-from setting the machinery of dance, even Judges and Bishops not disdain- repression and punishment in motion. Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance | ing to test their powers therein, on the It is not, therefore, only those hostile to the every modern community the few ride on the same principle that they might submit them. claims of Labour who appeal to them to proceed shoulders of the many and pick the pockets of Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance | now, ardays, or other similar craze. What was | strong self-restraint, and to seek for remedies for | gained is used to buy bits and bridles to put in Committee on he Bill entitled "The Squatters' sixty years ago? Some would derive it from the recourse to ! constitutional methods in order to week a proportion of their just dues is, when Poland as the land of origin. Like many other | tried and exhausted, and nothing has come of against the parties plundered whenever they things in the world, its origin is hidden in night. | them. Attempts to put forward distinctively | endeavour, " by constitutional methods," to

before mankind had become accustomed to general, have proved a formidable, and, indeed, "round" dancing. ..

The waltz, which was later in appearing, and was doubtless at its commencement an imitation of the polks, was danced exceedingly slowly in fury. The elder Strauss must be accredited with engineers and firemen, who, however, by their | do with this innovation, since the motion of the

knowledge, that amid a distant posterity, when -National Review.

TRADES-UNIONS AND CON-STITUTIONAL METHODS IN AUSTRALIA.

The Trades and Labour Councils of the several Australian colonies are each the executives of Labour in the provinces where they operate. They can scarcely be regarded as Labour Parliaments, because, unlike most Parliaments, they Their chief functions are executive and assumed a function which in most constitutional Being purely democratic, they exercise sovereign tives have in one very significant particular proved themselves more effective than the recognised parliamentary institutions. While the latter bave been making feeble and tentative attempts at Intercolonial Federation, the Trades and Labour Councils have practically effected federation of the Union Labour of Australasia, and have even overpassed that limit by approxiorganisations.

and dangerous, and if not checked and controlled will recognise this tone pervading its articles,...

equitable proportion of the product of its exertion recourse be had to actual physical violence and a bloody interaccine conflict. Of the two rival institutions, the Labour Executive and the regular Parliament—both being representative bodies-either one must prevail for both must real power in any institution, however ancient it. may be, however lofty and thick its towers and battlements, and however substantial its appearlings which, contrary to all democratic principle, as they have in reserve—a bill to re-distribute tions in the Money Order Office and on the principle of gyration in common with the dancing | the State maintains, would be impotent to seats and introduce woman-suffrage, and other sauses which led to them, and if so, will they lay | dervishes, namely, to spin round until they | control such a multitude. But there are over two | complicated trouble and tomfoolery—but a concise hundred and fifty thousand more adult males in mactment to cancel plural voting, to provide for Such were the abortive and unconscious the colony whose inclinations and sympathies, registration and voting tickets available wherever attempts which mankind made at the polks. cannot be accurately gauged, and behind the elector chanced to be at the time af an When that dance first appeared fully fledged on police and the soldiers stands the portentous election, and to apply it to the existing rolls, so the scene-it sprang on Europe like Minerva | shadow of the armed might of the British Empire | far at least as invalidating non-residential votes from the head of Jove, perfect and fully formed |-the reserve forces of Law and Order in is concerned. Should the Government not -the tendency of "round dancing" to go on Australia. In short, Labour has hothing but frankly yield to the instances which would be when once begun, and never stop, was made calamity to expect should it come in o violent brought into operation, then support should be apparent in its history. It was danced in a conflict with the authorities. Should strikers transferred instantly to Mr. Trail's Bill, which Vienna ball-room by way of experiment, and in overleap the existing code of laws in apy material 'is good as far as it goes, and is susceptible, if three months had made the tour of Europe. In particular, Capital is entitled to invoke the well supported of being made applicable to the London, Paris, Madrid and Rome every- intervention of the Government, and the Govern- next general election.

Nature is rejuctant to reveal beginnings. The "Labour" sandidates for parliamentary seats have I shake their riders off their shoulders, and to

for twenty-three years with artificial wings, has | ancestors thought it fast enough-but this was | the leaders, and of the leaders by the workers in an insuperable obstacle at the outset. Moreover, Trades-unionists, although collectively powerful, are in but few constituencies sufficiently compacted to carry in candidates of their own nomination, 'And the ordinary politicians who are apt at courting the union vote at election time by vague expressions of sympathy, and declarations of good intentions, have almost without exception proved unstable. The very rotenest of reeds have indeed been the working-man condidates. No sooner are these fairly ushered within the portals of Parliament than their very natures appear to undergo a metamorphosis. They change exteriorly, interiorly—physically and n entally. They affect chimney-pot hats and frock-coats. They commence almost at once to ape gentility, and concentrate their efforts upon the object of emancipating themselves for ever from the thraldom of wage-earning, in order to enter the more comfortable ranks of the tradesman or employer. They become eminently "respectable," and are at pains to emphasise their "moderation." Ordinarily a labour-"agitator" sent into Parliament is in most cases lost to the cause. This result may be attributed principally to the intermittent, and accidental nature of the influence exerted at elections by the working-class. It is only by chance, and under exceptional circumstances that they manage to shove in a man of their own choice. Once in Parliament, such a man quickly appreciates his situation. He feels no assurance his return by a general vote instead of by a class vote. He has learned how impotent the labourvote really is, There is but one remedy for this impotence.

> and for its consequences. The vote of the masses -which will be in practice the labour-votemust be accorded its full value. At the present time the mere people are deluded and fooled by a spurious "manhood suffrage." Every man has a vote, but a particular class of men have several votes. The population may be roughly divided into two classes—the wage-earner, who has a vote, and the property-holder, who has as many votes as he owns hundred-pound allotments in different constituencies. It is the latter who is so fond of inviting Labour to seek remedies for its grievances "by constitutional methods." And when he proffers this advice do much work and comparatively little talking. he puts his tongue in his cheek, knowing that it is in his power, by virtue of his property. diplomatic. They conduct, on behalf of the to neutralise any effort Labour may make to people whom they represent, negotiations. They | secure a Parliamentary representative to its make treaties. In one particular they have mind, or to keep out a distinctly antagonistic candidate. It is not too much to affirm that monarchies is an appendage of the monarchs. I were every one of the 50,000 trades-unionists in New South Wales to record his vote at a general rights. They declare war and make peace, election, every one of such votes would be Unrecognised by the actual constitutions of the neutralised and cancelled by a plural vote given communities in which they flourish, they are by an allotment-holder. This does not involve nevertheless political entities. It has been only the existence of fifty thousand separate owners of late that their organisation has been so of allotments. Ten thousand men, each owning matured and consolidated as to invest 'them | five allotments in different electorates, are equal with, the far-reaching' influence which they I in voting power to fifty thousand men possessing now wield and exert. But to-day they but one vote each! And when it is considered constitute practically an unconstitutional power I that there are men who nossess property votes operating independently of the organic in as many as thirty different constituencies, it constitution, and in some degree in antagonism | will be comprehended that even five thousand to it.: It is remarkable that these Labour execu- | men of the employer class in the metro; olis may be in a position to counterbalance the direct political power of all the Trades-unionists in the colony.

> The very first step, therefore, which Tradesunionists and its sympathisers should take with the view of rendering it feasible to accomplish their aims by "constitutional methods" should be to concentrate all their political energies mating to a federation with British Labour upon securing the passing of a Bill to abolish plural voting. This is the key of the position. It requires no special endowment of prophetic | As was pointed out in these columns last week, gifts to perceive that the Executive of Labour | the wage-earning class in New South Wales must, sooner or later, in the exercise of its numbers about 317,000. The actual number of authority, come into direct conflict with the electors upon the existing rolls is not so many Parliamentary Executives of the different It is too late this year to attend to registration. colonies. As matters stand there exists a otherwise the first political duty of the Trades radical basis of antagonism. The regular and Labour Council would be to see that every Executive is charged with the carrying out, Trades Unionist had his name entered upon the and is sworn to execute, the laws as they roll of some electorate. Evidently there has been stand. Now, the existing code of laws is grievous laxity in this particular. But, as matters crammed with enactments put upon the stand the full influence of the Unions should be Satute-book in the direct interest of Capital and | exerted in pressing upon members of Parliament Froperty. Even common law, which derives its the necessity for passing, forthwith, a Bill to limit potentiality from no statute but from ancient the electoral right to One Man One Vote: Mr. custom, comes to us from times and conditions W. H. Traill has already a measure to effect when the classes were everything and the masses I this before the Legislative Assembly. If nothing nothing. Indeed it is not necessary to go far more comprehensive can be secured, this Bill back to find a time when the classes were less | should be passed into law. But it would be than nothing and worse than nonentities. "That | preferable that such pressure be brought to bear vile and mischievous beast, the People," was the upon the Government that they should find it phrase current in aristocratic circles when the imperative to themselves to deal with the matter Netherlands were struggling to throw off the on a more comprehensive scale. As a private yoke of Philip of Spain, the husband of Mary of member, Mr. Traill has embodied as much as England. And although the expression is to-day | could be judiciously attempted in his Bill. He muttered rather than shouted or embodied in has admitted that the absence of any provision despatches, the sentiment survives. The regular | for registration renders his Bill imperfect in a Parliament is all that is respectable and saga- sensible degree. Butarrangements for registration cious. But the Executive of Labour is disreputable | would involve a charge upon the revenue, and a Bill containing clauses to that effect could not be will prove infinitely "vile and mischievous." introduced except under cover of a message from Any ordinary reader of the capitalist daily press | the Governor. This could not be procured without the acquiescence of his Excellency's constitu-No rational being now cherishes the delusion i tional advisers—the Ministry of the day. The that Labour can be definitely arrested on its present Government has opposed to Mr. Traill's march towards wresting from Capital a more Bill the most uncompromising hostility, and they and their supporters voted to throw it out on the than has hitherto been doled out to it, unless, second "reading." Their plea was that the Government had itself-this session-accepted the principle, and had embodied it in a comprehensive new Electoral Bill, which was promised in the Governor's speech. But the measure of their sincerity may be ascertained blend. All organic governing bodies are based, by considering the fact that Mr. M'Millan only in reality, upon actual physical power. It may last week declared that after the Crown Rents be necessary to dig deep to arrive at the founda- | Bill, the Coal Mining Bill, the Public Works tions, but without physical strength there is no Bill, the Federation resolutions and the Local Government Bill had been dealt with, the Government would bring down their financial proposa's and dissolve the Assembly. The full political ance. In New South Wales, at this moment power of Labour should be concentrated 50,000 able-bodied men, resolute in their purposes, upon an effort so to influence members on both look to the Trades and Labour Council for guid- sides of the House, but especially upon the ance. This is a mass too mighty for the police to Government side, that the Ministry should at cope with, and even the handful of military hire- once introduce, not a complicated measure such

numerical proportion, in order that the cause of Labour shall achieve substantial advances. In selves to the experiment of "thought reading" with deliberation and caution, to exercise a these beasts of burden. The plunder thus sensational appearance in a Vienna ball-room to smile with bitter scorn when urged to have printing from the multitude of toilers, week after peasantry of Bohemia; but surely the name schieve their objects. They retort upon their invested in landed property, converted into "polks," which is simply "polaces," points to advisers that constitutional methods have been pretended title to votes, which are cast

wrench their hands out of their pockets. It is by such devices only that a mero handful of exploiters are enabled to enthrall a whole population. Holding, by such tricks, control of the Legislature, they are in a position to shape the laws so as to consolidate their advantage, and to hire, with the funds drawn by taxation from the general public, policemen to club strikers into docility, and soldiers to intimidate them by menaces of massacre with Gatlingguns. By an intelligent comprehension of the facts, followed by a determined application of the remedy, it should be quite possible to reverse the conditions, and to make the workers the constitutional controllers of the police and directors of the Gatling guns .- Sydney Bulletin.

ARREST OF SHIPS FOR DAMAGES. Disputés between shipowners in collision cases, as a rule, lead to the arrest of vessels to abide the award of a Court. Both parties consider they are free from blame, and naturally, wish to free themselves from liability. The decisions arrived at by those personally interested will not bear too much scrutiny, and the breakdowns on cross-examinations are so numerous that, they prove the unreliability of ex parte evidence. In one famous cause of litigation the wrongful arrest of a ship inflicted a serious loss on the plaintiffs in the action, as they had to pay demurrage estimated on the sacrifice of freight, owing to the long detention incurred. In that instance the defendant said-"Let them fire away. I shall not give bail for release of my ship, and the Court cannot compel me to find two solvent sureties to abide by the result of the trial." I'e was perfectly right, and obtained compensation for depreciation of his property and loss of services. He might, had he chosen, have put in a counter claim for damage to his own ship, and escaped the consequences of an adverse judgment, in the shape of keeping a - vessel idle when in charge of an officer of a Court by attachment. A defendant may, by making a counter claim, compel the plaintiff to stay proceedings till sufficient personal security-is found for damages and costs. (24 Vic. chap 10, sec. 34; and the Charkieh 29, L. T. (n. s.) This cross-fiting occasionally saddles the legal combatants with expenses not contemplated by them. When a ship is arrested with cargo on board, and the owners of the cargo have nothing to do with the suit between shipowners for damages, application has to be made to the Court for a commission of appraisement and value, and the unloading must be performed by the Marshal of the Court. This is an operation which sometimes leads to most unpleasant incidents. When the ship is officially valued, and the appraisement exceeds the amount of bail, the Court may require furth r security, but if the bail is largely in excess of the bonds the Court may reduce the same. The common method pursued is that of allowing parties to agree, if they can, upon values. We treat here on the arrest of a ship for damages to another ship, but we pass over claims by cargo owners and loss of life or injury to person. Wo knew of a case where a ship was impudently arrested for a comparatively small sum, and the owner, feeling thoroughly satisfied that the master and crew were not at fault, declined to pay money into Court to abide an action, or to find bail and get his vessel released. The other side feeling, we presume, not quite assured as to the issue of the suit, called upon the defendant to apply to the Court for the release of his ship, and to produce ball, which he treated with contempt. We have said that it is optional on the part of the owner whose property is arrested to let the attachment remain. In a recent action it was sought to restrain a ship from being sent to sea unless and until the defendants gave security for their interest in the vessel, and for that purpose the judge of the Admiralty Court was asked to have the usual appraisement made. The Court ruled that the application was irregular, and must be dismissed with costs, as the defendants need not give security, the plaintiffs having elected their security by reason of the arrest, and the ship could not proceed to sea so long as the arrest continued. (The Earl of Beaconsfield.) Persons intimately acquainted with what takes place in Courts of Admiralty or Common Law, with respect to the arrestment of vessels, can readily comprehend why it would be a prudent course to have the warrant taken off the mast. There may be sound judgment in getting a ship arrested, for questions of ownership and mortgages not infrequently complicate claims We confine our, present remarks to the law of arrestment, because in the mere libelling of a ship in an action is not a guarantee that she will or can be surrendered in the event of her owners being made liable to satisfy all just demands. It for instance, a writ could be served on the owner or manager of a ship, and such legal document bound the owner or manager to place the vesse at the order of the court on delivery. o adverse judgment, it could not be maintained that she was de facto under arrest in the strict language of the law. Were the Acts of Parliament relating to these matters amended, to the effect that a writ without arrestment should give a prior claim on the vessel, or on policies of insurance, over mortages and creditors, including dock and harbor authorities, there would be no necessity to use the power of restraint so fully;

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken with, out the least difficulty."-A. TEMPLE PERKINS, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it.-A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China. -[Advi.

but the right is susceptible of abuse, and this

is the feature we have endeavored to illustrate.

Courts are set in motion regardless as to the

solvency of owners, and a modicum of reflection

should be exercised previous to applying for

seizures .- Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

#### Co-dan's Advertisements.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR LONDON. THE Company's Steamship

HE-Steamship-

"OOPACK," C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th October, 1890, FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"THORNDALE," Etherington, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, about the 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., next door to Farsarl's Photographic Studie. Mengkang, 16th October, 1898,

Co-day's Advertisements.

TRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

CRACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWELT-

HEART" COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, 16th October, "THE PRIVATE SECRETARY."

SATURDAY, the 18th October. Donizetti's Comedy Opera, "LA FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO."

Box Plan at Messra. KELLY & WALSH's. CHAS. HARDING,

Manager. Hengkeng, 16th October, 1890.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the r6th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 16th October, 1890.

TO BE LET.

TROM the 1st of November, a well-furnished HOUSE at the Peak. Four good rooms, bath rooms, pantry, &c. Rent \$35 a month,

E. J. ACKROYD, Supreme Court.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1800.

TWO GROUND ROOMS of HOUSE I No. 20, in Wyndham Street, with cook's rooms &c., for \$15 per month from 1st of November next, also the messuage No. 22, in the same street for \$50.

V. GUTIERREZ. Hongkong, 16th October, 1890.

#### Tonsignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GLAMORGANSHIRE, FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their tisk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th inst, will be subject to rent at the rate of one cent. per package per day. All claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 13th October, 1800. -- 1415 zeth instant. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, West Point, whence delivery

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 31st instant, or they will not be

All broken, cuafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before to A.M., TO-DAY. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hengkong, 15th October, 1890.

inst, will be subject to rent.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

ROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAL BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BRAWN, LARD in BLADDERS, Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES,

BEEF in Joints and corned, BLACK PUD DINGS, Pork and Game PIES. S. R. GALE.

Shanghai, 10th October, 1890.

G. FALCONER & CO., TATATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48. Oueen's Road Central. Topi

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volgtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES No. 8, Queen,'s Road Central. [913

TOURISTS.

RE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in Japan,

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only DEAKIN BROS, & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama,

Intimations.

# HONGKONG

GENTLEMENS OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

ARE NOW SHOWING.

T'AN RUSSIA LEATHER BOOTS. TAN RUSSIA LEATHER SHOES. PATENT LEATHER SHOES. CALF LEATHER SHOES.

MOROCCO LEATHER SHOES. COURT SHOES

RIBBED WOOL SOCKS

LAWN TENNIS SHOES. LOW SILK and SPUN SILK SOCKS, for Evening Wear. PLAIN and FANCY STRIPED CASHMERE SOCKS MERINO SOCKS, LISLE THREAD SOCKS.

> The "ROYAL" DRESS SHIRTS for Evening Wear. The "MONARCH" SHIRTS. 'The new "H.R.H." SHIRT. LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, from \$14 per dozen upwards.

Newestland most fashionable shapes in FELT HATS.

RAIN COATS:-The "Inverness," The "Scarborough," &c., &c.
UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.) Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

### HOTEL

HONGKONG. THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O Wharf, and is newly built after the design's of the Largest European Hotels-the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour. The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up'il superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS, EDWARDS, Proprietor.

G. RENNIE STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

AGENT FOR

Distillery, Glasgow.

Machines.

Glasgow.

the above address.

be seen and tried.

Making Machines.

D'Agullar Street.

before delivery.

is desired.

Soda Water, Beer, etc.

Terez de la Frontera, and Oporto.

Machinery for Mills and Factories.

Valentia Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow.

& R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashiil

McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers,

Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice

Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers,

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all

kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water

Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machians

and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling end

Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges,

Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats

and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels,

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods,

Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in

Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened

Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine

Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers,

etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No

PURE ICE.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED.

Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines,

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and

prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12,

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,

DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

manded the largest sale in the English Market

OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and

being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are

very mild and mellow, and are confidently

recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit

Over one willion Gallons produced annually.

G. RENNIE STEWART,

12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

Sole Agent for China and Japan.

UIAIUM WINE

OF LABARRAQUE

nanque preparation of this kind,

approved by the Academy of Medi-

cine of Paris, is the condensation

of all the active principles of the

Clachona Bark, a A few grammet

of the Quinium produce the same

effect as several kilos of Ginchona.

at the School of Pharmacy of Paris.)

. . I sought for a long time a

powerful tonio, I have found it in

your Qumium which I consider as

the restorative par excellence of

Labarraque is the most useful

complement of Quining in the treat-

ment of fovers. Its offects are parti-

cularly remarkable in old fevers

in nearly all the Pharmacies. Manufacturer L. Prore. 19, ruo Jacob, Paris

Agents in Hongkong :-

Dakin Bron of China, La.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.

and in palludial oucheria.

weakened constitutions

(Roniquet, Professor

Dr CABARET.

Prof. Bouchardat.

The Quinium Wine of

For Prices and Samples, apply to

Hongkong, 28th August, 1509.

O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky

G. RENNIE STEWART,

Agent, Hongkong.

compact-Measurements 24" by 18" by 12."

Hongkong, 28th August, 1800.

N from two to three minutes, by the Pulsome-

ter, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-

Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also

Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk.

Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1800.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE " YEAR 1889.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest in

capital to 31st December, 1889, at the rate of per cent, per annum, making the total Interest on capital for 1889 14 0/0. Warrants may be had on application at the

above Office on and after WEDNESDAY, the JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, 14th October, 1800.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED. NOTICE

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the certificates, for endorsement, should accompany the Bank draft sent in payment of the FINAL CALL of 5/ per Share due on the

1st November, 1800. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

THE FINAL CALL of Five Shillings per Share will be due on the 1st November, 1800, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Undersigned by Bank demand draft on London in favour of ourselves, on or before that date.

All Calls unpaid on the 1st November, will be liable to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per Annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 27th September, 1890.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock; for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1890, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

A. D'O. GOURDIN Hongkong, 15th October, 1890. THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THIRTEENTH ORDINARY I GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 P.M., for the presentation of the half-yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th

October, both days inclusive. By Order of the Court of Directors, ALEX ROSS Secretary. Shanghal, and October, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. N INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Eight Shillings (8/) per Share will be paid on the 25th instant, upon the Company's £13 paid up Shares. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 25th October, both days

inclusive. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO & LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE Government are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Farms for 1891. 1. The Opium Farm .- Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Bernco to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and or to license others to prepare and sell Opium, Chandoo and Opium

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II; of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1889.

The Maximum retail prices allowed by the

Regulations are as follows :--Taels, Chees, Hoons, \$ c. Not more Chees can be prepared from one 0.02 J Opium.

2. The Spirit Farm .- Including the sole right to import and to sell and or to license others to Import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture, and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations' No. VIII of 1889 and III of 1889. 3. The Pawnbroking Farm.-Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to

keep Pawnbroking Establishments. The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III of 1868 as amended by Ordinance No. I, of 1872, and Notification No. 131, of 1980. . 4. The Gambling Restriction Farm .- Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II of 1883 and VII of 1889 and Notification No. .108 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan. 5. The Customs Farm. - Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government viz :- On the East Coast -Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birdsnests, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirite, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast-Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tohneco, Matcher, Iron, Brass and Cloth. 6. The Blackan Farm.—Including the sole

right to carch' shrimps and to manufacture Blackan and or to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan. 7. The Birds-nest Farm Darvel Bay -Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10 % on all nests from Madai and Segalong Caves. A separate Tender must be submitted for each

of the above Farms. Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each. District or place viz: - .

I.—The whole State of British North Borneo. extending from Sipi ong River in Padas. Bay on the West Coast, to Sibucco Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, 15 regards the Opium Farm only,

2.—The East Coast District from Tanjong Inarutang to Sibucco Bay including Darvel, Labuk, Sugut, and Sandakan | LRE SING, Esq. Bays, Kinabatangan, Segama and all Lou Tso Shun, Esq., rivers within the District.

3.—The Simporna District from Simporna to Batu Tenagat. 4-The West Coast District, from Tanjong Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of

Labuan as regards Opium only. 5.- Kudat District .- From Tanjong Ingrutang to Sampangmangio Point including all'Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands

of Banguey and Balambangan, 6.-Gaya District.-From Sampangmangio Point to Bangawan River including Tampassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kimanis and all Rivers south to and

including Bangawan. 7.—Padas District.—From Kwala Penyu to Sipitong including Klias, Padas-Damit, and Padas Besar and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only. 8.—The Colony of Labuan and its Depen-

dencies. - For the Opium Farm only, Each tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1501. Tenders for the Opinm Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East

Coast District and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farm, East Coastor Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th November. All tenders should be under Seal and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm," Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gayar Pades, Darvel Bay or La-MESSRS, HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt buan will be received by the Officer-in-Charge Whiskies have for over fifty years com-

of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of The Government does not bind itself to accept he highest or any tender. Each tender should specify in full the names,

residences, and occupation of the persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities. Persons who do not wish to tender in their own names may use a number of not less than a figures'; but those doing so should send their true names with the number used in separate

Government House. All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations, and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong. By His Excellency's Command. L. P. BEAUFORT,

Government Secretary. GOVERNMENT SECREATARY'S OFFICE. Sandakan, 21si September, 1890. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SECOND CALL

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that SECOND CALL of (\$2) Two Dollars per Share, is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on By order of the Board of Directors,

CHAS. F. HARTON, Acting Secretary, Hengkong, 10th September, 1899,

#### Unsurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825. 

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI R. E. WAINEWRIGHT, Esq. AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq. H. BELL, Esq.

NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES: Amoy-Messrs. Brown & Co. Canton-Messes. Rowe & Co. Chefoo - Messrs .. Cornabe & Co. Foochow-Messrs. Phipps, Phipps & Co. Hankow-W. F. Sharp, Esq. Kobe-Messrs. Browne & Co. Nagasaki-China & Japan Trading Co.; Ld, Newchwang-Messrs. Bandinel & Co. Ningho-Messrs. Kultzau & Co. Peking-Dr, Dudgeon, Medical Officer.

Tientsin-Messrs, Wilson & Co. Yokohama-Messrs, Fraser, Farley & Co. The Standard is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management.

Swatow-Messrs, Bradley & Co.

"ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, Standard Life Office.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents, for the above Company, sare

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

> GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed . Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1880.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...... \$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISES AT CURRENT RATES OF GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

WOO LIN YUEN, HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's ROAD WEST,

GENERAL NOTICE.

EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A # ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE. 8 & Q. PRAYA WEST.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive The Bed-rooms are cool, niry and comfortably The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every

luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experi-Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the bes

C. BOND,

THE HOTEL MARINA

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers

Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each. The Table d'Hote is unexcelled. The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from

for time table see Bills. Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and

# Geo. Fenwick & Co.,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

TONGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889,

NOTICE.

payable at any of its Agencies.

Hangkone, ret Webmary, 1884.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED,) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, 1

LO YEUR MOON, Esq.

MANAGER .-- HO AMEL

Hampleons, tall December, tolk.

## Motels.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably, situated within a few minutes walk of the

furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890.

guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes; the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c. Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room,

Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge :

THE BOA VISTA.

THIS House; situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthlest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the

Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar, · A small dairy is attached to the premises. MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS. Proprietress.

LIMITED,

CONTRACTORS, &c. Relablished 1880. Manghong, ooth January, 1898.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Mongkong and Shanghai Bank, 226 per cent. -nremium, buyers. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue-\$251 per share, buyers. Value Trainernee Society of Canton-\$100 per Blure, buyers. China 'Cradiers' Insurance Company-253 per share, buyers.

Norty China Insurance-Tis. 340 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited-4\$120-per share, buyers. Yangtsze Incurance Association-Tis. 70 per

On Tal Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 per share. Mongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$335 per share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$89 per share,

share, buyers.

Hourkong and Whampon Dock Company-\$74 per cent premium buvers. Honganny Carton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -136 ner abore, buyers.

China aril Marila Steam Ship Company-119 per whave, buyers. Manghous Gar Corresny-\$135 per share, sellers. Fungr as Hotel Company-\$170 per share

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent, Debentures ndo-China Steam Navigation Company, I.imited-271 per cent. discount, sellers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$45 per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$172 per share, sellers. Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$108 per share, sellers. Mongkong Ice Company-\$95 per share, Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited

-\$50 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$10 per share, sellers . S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21 per cent.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5, per cent prevalum, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per cent.

Mongkong Pope Manufacturing Company, limited-\$120 per share, buyers. The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld. \$25 per share, nominal.

Punjore and Synghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$4 per share, sellers. The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ld. -\$1.20 per share, Imuris Mining Co., Ld.—\$9 per share, sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$11 per share, sellers. Mongkony and Kowloon Wharf and Godows Company-273 per share, sellers. Tongula Coal Mining Co. \$500 per share,

The constrong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited--\$105 per share, buyere. The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-Sig per share buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Ld. -\$53 per share, buyers. The Songe! Relyab Pinntles Co., Ld.-\$18 per share, buyers. Cruickahank & Co., Ld. -- \$40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited-newsland. The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld -so per cent, dis., reliers. The Cilnu-Bornes Co., Ld.-\$13 per share, The Hongkorg Erick and Cement Co., Ld .--

\$18 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co .- \$25 per share, The Houghoug Land Investment Co., Ld .- 200 nor share, buyers.

The Hongkong Flectric Light Co., Ld.-\$6 per thare, seilers. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$24 per share, The West Point Buildings Co., Ld. -232 per

share, sellers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.-\$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.-\$22 per share, The Lamag Planting Co., Ld. -\$16 per share

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld,-\$4 per share, sellers. The Sciams Tin Mining Co., Ld. -32; per share,

The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.—nominal, The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld.-\$19 per share, sellers. The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan .-

\$192 per share, buyers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited-par, nominal. Om London.-Bank, T. T. .....3/41 Bank Bills, on demand .....3/41 Bank Rills, at 4 months' sight ... 3/5#

Credits at a months sight .........3/5# Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight ......3/5 ON PARIS. Credits, at 4 months' sight ......4.39 On Demand......231

ON SHANGHAL-

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL. The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Oxus, with the French mail of 19th ultimo, left Singspore on Wednesday, the 15th instant at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 22nd.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of Rio de Fanetro, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 23rd ultimo, left Yokohama on Bunday, the 12th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on Saturday, the 18th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s! steamer Elektra, from Triesto, left Singapore on Friday, the 10th instant, and is expected here on Thursday, the 16th. The 'Union' line steamer Yorkshire, from

Hamburg, left Singspore on Friday, the 10th-Instant, and is expected here on Thursday, the

The Glen line steamer Glensarn, from London, left Singapore on the with instant, and is expected Here on Friday, the 17th. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Venetta, left

Bombay on the 3rd instant at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on the 20th; The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Menelays, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 16th instant; and is due here on the 23rd.

## Shipping.

TONGSMAN, British steamer, 1,111, Jan. Young, such Oct. -Singapore soth September, and Bangkok 29th, Rice.-Klen Tys Lovage.

ASHINGTON, German steamer, 800, C. Zindal. 16th October,-Whampon 16th October, Siemssen & Co.

METTOO, Chinese steamer, 1,284, W. H.; Lunt, 16th Oct.,-Whampon 16th Oct., General -C. M. S. N. Co. TAIRANG, British steamer, 1,505, Jackson, 16th Oct.,-Whampon 16th October, General.-

Jardine, Matheson & Co. THALES, British steamer, 810. W. Y. Hunter, rith Oct., -Swatow 15th Oct., General. -D. Lapralk & Co.

ASAGAO. Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 16th October,-Nagasaki 11th October, Coal-Mitsu Bishi Colliery. Priping, Chinese steamer, 376, Watts, 16th

October,-Tientsin 4th October, and Amoy 14th, General,-C. M. S. N. Co. TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, J. Bruhn, 16th October.-Newchwang 9th Oct., Beans.-Wieler & Co.

TRITOS. German steamer, 1,346, L. Iwersen, #6th October,-Bangkok 7th Oct., Rice.-Siemssen & Co. SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 994, C. B. Dodd 16th Oct.,-Whampos 16th Oct., General,-Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Peking, German steamer, for Shanghal. Independent, German steamer, for Salgon. Stam, British steamer, for Amoy. Chingto, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c. Lancelot, British steamer, for Amoy. Namkiang, British steamer, for Amoy, &c. Tailes, German steamer, for Amoy.

October 15, Daphne, British steamer, for Singa-October 19, Zafiro, British str., for Amoy, &c. October 16, Nanzing, British str., for Amoy, &c.

October 16, Tejo, Portuguese gunboat, for October 16, Weesung, British str., for Swatow. October 16, Clara, German steamer, for Hal-

October 16, Boehara, British steamer, for Sin-October 16, Namklang, British steamer, for

October 16, Chingtu, British steamer, for Port October 16, Peking, German str., for Shanghai. October 16, Presto, German str., for Holhow.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Thales, str., from Swatow.-Mr. Bain, and 70 Chinese. Per Asagae, str., from Nagasaki.- I Chinese and 6 Japanese.

Per Tritos, str., from Bangkok.-35 Chinese. Per Psiping, str., from Tientsin, &c.-69

Per Paking, str., for Shanghai, -20 Chinese. Per Chingtu, str., for Port Darwin, &c .- 12. Per Namklang, str., for Amoy, &c:-541

Per Bokhara, str., from Hongkong Kr Singapore.-Mr. and Mrs. William Warren, GEORGE SKOLFIELD, American ship, 1,276, A. Messrs. J. Masterson, Thos Browne, T. Barradas and Chinese assistant, and 106 Chinese. From Penang.-Mr. and Mrs. Chin Ah Heung and servant, and Mr. W. B. Dixon, For Colombo, -Mesars, Lockwood and Post. For London. Miss Ozaki. From Shanghai for Brindish .- Mr. and Mrs. Oxley, infant and amab, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. Sydenstricker and child. For London. -Mrs. Cheney, Miss Judd, and Mr. J. L. Walsh. For Adelaide,-Mr. C. A. Ewbank. From Yokohams for Marseilles.-Captain and Mrs. Christensen, and Mr. A. M. Chalmers. From Kobe for Singapore.-Mr. J. A. E. Lewis. For Russell (2). For London,-Major and Mrs. Wedgwood, and Mr. Newman Cash. For Mar-

Miss Whitely. TO DEPART, Per Independent, str., for Salgon.-Chinese. Per Tailes, str., for Amoy. - 30 Chinese.

The British steamship Thales reports that she left Swatow on the 15th instant. Had fresh THERMOPYLOE, British stilp, 948, W. Wilson north-east breeze and rough sea.

The British steamship Tongshan reports that she left Singapore on the 20th ultimo, and Bangkok on the 20th, Had strong easterly breeze and moderate sea.

#### Post Affice.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Straits and Calcutta .- Per Kutsung tomorrow, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktows Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne -Per Airlis to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30

For Swatow and Jhanghal.—Per Taliana to-morrow, the 17th : stant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG AIRLIE, British steamer, W. Ellis, 11th Oct.

Sydney 15th Sept., Townsville 24th, Cooktown 25th, Thursday Island 27th, and Port Darwin and Oct., General.—Russell & Co. ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 13th October, -Touron 10th October, General -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Ancona, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 13th Oct.,-Yokohama 4th October, Malis

and General.-P. & O. S. N. Co. CHOW-CHOW-FOO, German steamer, 797, Clausen, 11th Oct.,-Salgon 30th Sept., ice.-Melchers & Co.

CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 15th October,-Bangkok 8th Oct., General, -Yuen Fat Hong. DARDANUS, British steamer, 1,507, T. Purdy,

14th October,-Liverpool 30th August, and Singapore 7th October, General. -- Butterfield DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 12th Oct. Saigon 6th October, Rice.

E. Schellhass & Co. EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 15th October,-Kutchinotzu 10th Oct., Coal. -Mitsul Bussan Kalsha. FALKENBURG, German steamer, 988, H. Frericht,

14th October, -Salgon 8th Oct., Rice and Paddy .-- Melchers & Co. FAME, British steamer, 117, J. H. St. John, --Hongkong Government tender!

GLAMORGANEHIRE! Billish steamer, 1,849 Davies, 13th October Singapore 6th Oct. General.—Adamson, Bell & Co. HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard 14th October, -Tamsuf oth October, Amoy 12th; and Swatow 13th, General D. Lapraik & Co.

HAFTAN, British steamer, 1,183, S, Ashton, 14th October,—Foochow 12th Oct., and Amoy i3th, General.-D, Lapraik & Co. JOHANN, German steamer, 428, F. Binge, 5th October .- Pakhoi joth Sept., and Holhow

2nd Oct., General, Wieler & Co. KAISOW, British steamer, 1,934, G. L. Castle, 14th October .- Liverpool 5th Sept. and Singapore 8th October, General-Arabold Karberg & Co. Said to Market Strate

Kono Brau, British stelamer, 862, R. Jones, 9th October, Bangkok syth Bopt., and Koh-stchang 29th, General.-Yuen Fat Mong

MONGKONG-STEAMERS.

Continued. KUTSANO, British str., 1,495, W. O. M. Young, 11th October, -Calcutta 24th Sept., Perang 30th, and Singapore 4th October, General.

—Jardine, Matheson & Co. LANCELOT, British steamer, 1,564, T. Thomas,

11th October,-Java 5th October, Sugar. Melchers & Co. MITTE MARY, Japanese steamer, 2,083, F. Sommer, 12th October, Soutabaya and Samarang, 29th Sept., Sugar, &c.-Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

MOUNT HEBRON, British steamer, 1,668, Ellicott, 19th August,—Haiphong 12th August, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co. PAKSHAN, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, 12th

October,-Bangkok 26th Sept., Rice.-Hop Hing Hong. PERA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 10th Oct.,-Bangkok and October, Rice and General.-Yuen Fat Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.-Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. Picciola, German steamer, 875, Th. Nissen, 19th Sept.,-Kobe 11th Sept., Coals .-Melchers & Co. RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, James

Mooney, 4th Oct.,-Kutchinotzu 28th Sept., Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co. Staw, British steamer, 993, John M. Tulloch, 12th October, -Bangkok 4th October, Rice, -Chin Song Hong. TAICHEONG, German steamer, 828, P. Duhme, 27th Sept.,-Salgon 24th Sept., Rice.-

Meyer & Co. TAILER, German steamer, 828, Calender, 14 October, -Singapore 8th October, General. -Bun Hin Chan, THIERT, British steamer, 1,676, W. L. Brown, 12th October,-Bombay 24th Sept., and

Singapore 5th October, General,-P. & O.

S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS. ADOLPH, German bark, 464, Westergaard, 8th October,-Hamburg 4th June, General,-

Carlowitz & Co. ALTENA, British bark, 399, T. Munro, 27th Sept.,-Albany 8th August, Sandalwood.-ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,171, A. D.

Field, 14th October,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 15th August, Coal.-Order. ANNIE STAFFORD, British bark, 1,297, Chas. S. Robinson, 20th July,-New York and March, Petroleum. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co. BUCCLEUCH, British ship, 1,991, P. Johansen,

16th Sept.,-Cardiff 1st June, Coal.-Adamson, Bell & Co. CHARON WATTANA, Slamese bark, 656, W. L. Cain, 1st Sept.,-Wah Hin 13th August, Timber and Sapanwood.—Captain. COMET, German ship, 1,083, R. Krippner, 27th Sept., - Cardiff 19th May, Coal. - Order.

CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,592, P. R. Fingley 4th Sept.,-New York 28th April, Parafine. -Jardine, Matheson & Co. ERLEGENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.-Chinese Customs.

S. Dunning, 11th July,-New York 7th Feb., Kerosene Oil.-Russell & Co. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, American ship, 1,720, A. Call, 21st Sept.,-New York 17th May

Kerosene Oil.-W. Hewett & Co. D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,808, H. Meyer 7th August,-Cardiff 3rd April, Coals.-NICOYA, British bark, 594, B. Johnson, 15th October, -Albany 13th August, Sandalwood

OSAKA, British bark, 517, Jones, 2nd Sept ,-Cebu 14th August, Sugar, Wieler & Co. Bombay,-Mr. and Mrs. Prevost, and Misses RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, Geo. A. Freeman, 22nd June,-New York 19th Feb., Kerosene Oll.—Russell & Co. sellies .- Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mrs. S. Cash, and SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A.

Muniatgin, 4th July,—Salgon 27th June, Rica,—Captain. SINTRAM, American ship, 1,590, Woodside, 20th August,-Russell & Co. TARAPACA, British bark, 495. H. Kennett, 11th

Sept.,-Sandakan 25th August, Timber .-Gibb, Livingston & Co. 14th October,-Singapore 30th September, General.—Russell & Co. WARRATAH, British schooner, 202, Krause, 13th

October, Amoy 12th October, Ballast .-Wieler & Co,

#### Intimations.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REQUITERED).

N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground:

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities. Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price Conts per lb. For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co. Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street. Hengkong, and December, 1850.

### KUHN & CO.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT 21 & 23, QUE IN ROAD.

Hengkong, 21st July, 1890.

NOTICE. IXYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT, HE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special teries for Shipping and large Orders. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sasitary Engineer, Local Government Board Loadon, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Manchone, 19th June. rREE, HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAL.

Bank Buildings.

REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand Hongrong zith (mil 1881)

### Intimations.

TTONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LTD. WINTER TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 (noon) to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour. I to 2 P.M. every half hour. 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 7.30, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS. CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M. 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 9, 10, 10,30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th October, 1800.

NOTICE.

RIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS z, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black &

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c. NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1800. CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND

CAPTAINS. DAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COM-Positions. Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN bimself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN's and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS. Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Mongkong, 26th July, 1890.

#### HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY. LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR wone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

#### Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT. OFFICE :

Q. PRAYA CENTRAL. STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st May. TREO

# MARTEN

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1800.

TO LET UNFURNISHED. From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate. Splendid View of the Harbour,

W. S. MARTEN 2. Duddell Street. Hengkong, 3rd July, 1800.

NOTICE. THOMAS KERR & CO. ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON. OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguilar Street. Hongkong, 25th August, 1850

# Wr. Unorr's

(Dose for Adults 15 to 85 grains troy.)

TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints, It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, " Dr. KNORR"

in red letters. Supplies constantly on hand at the China Expert, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents for China. Bowars of spurious imitations ! Honghong, seth May, 1884.

### Potices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MAR. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS Is hereby Authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 9th October, 1890. 14 10 [1412

#### Co be Let.

TO LET Possession from 1st November, 1890, LIRST FLOOR No. 1, Blue Buildings. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

Hongkong, 29th September, 1890. TO LET, Immediate Possession.

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Praya Central (above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices). Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 26th September, 1890,

With Immediate Possession ROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings.

Isr FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings. Apply to: THE HONGKONG, LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

TO LET. TOS. 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE No. 4. OLD. BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings...

TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP. No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished, DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Mengkong, 10th October, 1890. TO LET,

TO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate entry. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON.

13. Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. TO LET. HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.

Immediate Entry. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13. Praya Central. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings Wanchal Road. A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Ichmond Road No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE. Six Dwelling Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Con-

TO BE LET.

servatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn, HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LIGHT HOUSES at " Mountain View," Peak District near Plunkett's Gan. If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage... Apply to

JOHN A. JUPP. 36, Queen's Road Central. Hengkong, 4th October, 1890. TO LET.

ROM the 1st November next, Nos. 6 and 9 For particulars, apply to .

No. 7, Connaught House, Hongkong, and October, 1890.

TWO Comfortable and well furnished Bed-Rooms, with or without board, Nos. 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 27th September, 1890.

TO BE LET. Just below Peak Flagstaff. DAHAR LODGE-FURNISHED.

Apply to

Road Central.

AUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. TO LET. LIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya 2HD FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's

Apply to LAI HING & Co. No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1800.

### For Sale.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES "THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE

Observatory). THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons

(by W. Doberch, Director, of Hongkong

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong, Lane, Crawford & Co. G. Falconer & Co.

C. J. Gaupp & Co. F. Blackhead & Co. Heuermann, Herbst & Co. More & Seimund. Mr, W. Brewer, The Hongkong Trading Co., Ld. Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton Canton Control of Messra de Mello & Co., Macso. Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy.

Messrs. Hodge & Co., Poochow.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh Limited Shanshal Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.

Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok.

Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ld., Singapore. Mossrs, Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH " OFFICE.

Pedder's Hill.

Heaghers, 17th Repleasher, 1800, 12

#### For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

HE FALLS on R. B. L. No., 28, A well built six-roomed House, at present let on lease for one year,

For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY, Co., Ld. Hongkong, 12th November, 1880.

FOR SALE. THE Schooner matthey of "MONTIARA,"

Depth of hold......71 (Owing to recent alterations the carrying

capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight) of 200 mile no w The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, within iron, wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha-rigged with the best canvas sails.

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